Cambria Freeman:
Is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.,
BY JAMES C. HASSON,

Guaranteed circulation, - - - - 1,200

Subscription Rates.

Single copy, 1 year, cash in advance.....$1.50
Single copy, 1 year, if not paid within 3 months, 1.75
Single copy, 1 year, if not paid within 6 months, 2.00
Single copy, 1 year, if not paid within the year.. 2.25

To persons residing outside of the county will be charged additional per year will be charged to

Publication will the above terms be de- parties who don't consult their interest by paying in advance must not ex- pect to be placed on the same footing as those who pay. Let this fact be distinctly understood from time forward.

Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop- ping is desired, as we always do otherwise.—It is a mistake—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

VOLUME XXX. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1896. NUMBER 42.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be asserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$ 1.50
1 inch, 3 months	3.00
1 inch, 6 months	5.00
1 inch, 1 year	8.00
2 inches, 6 months	8.00
2 inches, 1 year	10.00
3 inches, 6 months	8.00
3 inches, 1 year	12.00
¼ column, 6 months	10.00
½ column, 6 months	20.00
½ column, 1 year	35.00
1 column, 6 months	40.00
1 column, 1 year	75.00

Business Items, first insertion, 10c. per line subsequent insertions, 5c. per line.
Administrator's and Executor's Notices..$2.50
Auditor's Notices..... 2.50
Stray and similar Notices..... 2.00
☞ Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisements.
Book and Job Printing of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at the lowest prices. And don't you forget it.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF
SAPOLIO

The Indestructible "Maywood" BICYCLE.

THIS $75.00 COMPLETE BICYCLE $35 WITH COUPON.

Most Modern, Most Reliable, Most Durable AND STRONGEST Wheel on Earth.

PATENTS { Feb. 24, 1891 Oct. 3, 1893 Jan. 21, 1896 / May 17, 1891 Jan 1. 1895 Others Pending

The "Maywood" is the strongest and simplest bicycle ever made. Adapted for all kinds of use and riders. Made of material that is solid, tough and wiry; simple in construction, all bolts short and put together; has few parts; is of such wiry construction that its parts hold together even in an accident; no hollow tubing to crush in at every contact; a frame cannot be broken. Simple that it is adjusting parts serve as its connecting parts; a one-piece crank instead of a dozen parts; always ready to give reliable and rapid transportation. FRAME—Improved double diamond, guaranteed for three years. Made of ⅝-inch cold rolled tools drawn steel and strongest metal for its weight known; joined together with seamless drawn bronze fittings in such a manner that it is impossible to break or any part work loose; a marvel of beauty, simplicity and durability; the greatest combination of ingenuity in mechanism known, to build a frame without brazed joints and tubing, as you know brazed joints naturally ingle and fracture at brazen joints, and tubes when they are buckled cannot be repaired. WHEELS—28-inch; warranted wood rims, piano wire tangent spokes and nipples. HUBS—Large barrel pattern. TIRES—"Arlington" Hosepipe or Morgan & Wright Quick Repair, or some other first-class pneumatic tire. BEARINGS—Ball bearings in every part, including wheels, crank axle, steering head and pedals. CUPS AND CONES—Best quality tool steel, carefully tempered and hardened. CHAINS—High grade 1-inch pitch, self-adjustment. CRANKS—One celebrated one-piece crank, fully protected by patents; no other pins. REACH—Shortest, 28 inches; longest, 37 inches. GEAR—Standard, 72 inches. HANDLE BAR—Reversible and adjustable; easily adjusted to any position desired; ram's horn fur- nished if ordered. SADDLE—P. & F., Gillium, or some other first-class make. PEDALS—Rubber tip or rubber; full ball bearing. FINISH—Enameled in black, with all bright parts nickel plated. Each Bicycle complete with tool bag, pump, wrench and oiler. Weight, according to size, pedals, saddles, etc., 27 to 30 pounds.

This is our special Wholesale Price. Never before sold at less. To quickly introduce the "Maywood" Bicycle, we have decided to make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class wheel at the one price of $35.00, on receipt of $5.00 and coupon. We will ship to anyone the above Bicycle, securely crated, with a guarantee safe delivery. Money refunded if not as represented after arrival and examination. We will ship C. O. D. with privilege of examination, for $36.00 and coupon. Bicycle is sent with order as a guarantee of good faith. Our written binding warranty with each Bicycle. This is a rare chance of a lifetime and you cannot afford to let the opportunity pass. Address all orders to

Coupon No. 2006
GOOD FOR
$5.00
IF SENT WITH ORDER FOR
No. 5 Maywood ...Bicycle...

CASH BUYERS' UNION,
163 West Van Buren Street, Box 2666, CHICAGO, ILL.

ELKHART CARRIAGE and HARNESS MFG. CO.

$40.00 $75 No. 781, Surrey. $26 No. 727, Road Wagon. $55 Elkhart Bicycle. 28in wheels, pneumatic tires, weldless steel tubing, drop forgings. $23.50 Single, $6 to $20 Double Buggy, $18-$55 Farm, $16 to $25.50. No. 1, Farm Harness. $43.00 No. 784, Top Buggy.

Made sold to consumers for 21 years, saving them the dealer's profit. We are the largest and Largest manufacturers in America selling Vehicles and Harness this way—ship anywhere subject to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for 2 years. Why pay an agent $50 to $100 more for your Write your own order. Prices free. We take all risk of damage in shipping.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Buggies, $31 to $50. Guaranteed as good as sold for $60 to $85. Surreys, $65 to $100 as good as sold for $100 to $150. Top Buggies, $37.50, as fine as sold for $55. Phaetons, $66 to $100. Farm Wagons, Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts. HARNESS FOR MEN, HORSES & CHILDREN.

Our Harness are sold at Manufacturer's Prices.

RIDING SADDLES and FLY NETS. 8 percent. off for cash with order. Send 4c. in stamps to pay postage on 112-page catalogue.

Address W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND

Address, AERMOTOR COMPANY, Chicago, San Francisco, Kansas City, Mo., Ft. Worth, Dallas, Tex., Des Moines, Ia., Minneapolis, Minn., Omaha, Neb., New York City, Boston, Mass., Utica, N. Y., Syracuse, N. Y., Buffalo, N. Y., Binghamton, N. Y., Rochester, N. Y., Albany, N. Y., Scranton, Pa., Harrisburg, Pa., Pittsburg, Pa., Cleveland, O., Columbus, O., Toledo, O., Cincinnati, O., Indianapolis, Ind., Milwaukee, Wis., Kansas City, Kan., Denver, Col., Ft. Worth, Tex., Los Angeles, Cal., Portland, Ore., Salt Lake City, Utah, Seattle, Wash., Spokane Falls, Wash., Helena, Mont., Winnipeg, Man., Toronto, Ont., Hamilton, Ont., London, Ont., Brantford, Ont., Guelph, Ont., Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Que., St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S.

CUT PRICES by the only concern that ever voluntarily reduced prices, or in recent times originated a new idea in Windmill and Water Supply Goods. Everything the farmer sells is low. Who sells low to him? We have repeatedly refused to join, and have therefore defeated windmill combination, and have, since '89, reduced the cost of wind power to ½ what it was. Through gratitude, and because we are price makers, and are safest to deal with, and because we are the sole originators of all that is good in the modern steel windmill and tower, THE WORLD HAS GIVEN US MORE THAN HALF ITS WINDMILL BUSINESS. We believe in low prices, high grades and large sales. We make short hand with long power stroke pumps, with best seamless brass tube cylinders, lower than iron ones—a 2½ x 16 inch at 125 ft. We prepay freight to 20 branch houses. Send now for beautifully illustrated catalogue of up-to-date ideas, as this appears but once. Our imitators may not have in print our latest plans. No one knows the best Mill, Pump or Price until he knows ours.

Palms College Business & Shorthand
1708-1710 Chestnut St., Philada., Pa.
Twenty Years a good school for both sexes. Individual instruction in Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Banking, Commission, Stock Companies, etc. Short-hand, Type-writing, Correspondence, Practical Grammar. Graduates assisted in obtaining good situations. Correspondence with firms desiring Experts and clerks solicited. Write for College Journal. THOS. W. PALMS, M. A., President.

FOR ARTISTIC
JOB PRINTING
TRY THE FREEMAN.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR
Thousands annually of Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Malaria, More Ills from an Unhealthy Liver than any other cause. Why suffer when you can be cured? Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a celebrated family medicine. Every druggist will supply you.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, and free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

THE ACCIDENTS OF LIFE
Write to T. S. QUINCEY, Drawer 156, Chicago, Secretary of the STAR ACCIDENT COMPANY, for information regarding Accident Insurance. Mention this paper. By so doing you can save membership fee. Has paid over $800,000.00 for accidental injuries.
Be your own Agent.
NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually lasting two boxes of any other brand. No 4 sold by dealers. IF YOU GET THE GENUINE. FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

GINSENG
WANTED BY
SAM'L WELLS & CO.,
67 VINE ST., CINCINNATI, O.
LARGEST EXPORTERS OF GINSENG IN THE U. S.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Gen. Agt., 948 Broadway, N. Y.

THE WILD SOWER

Up and down the land I go,
Through the valley, over hill;
Many a pleasant ground I sow,
Never one I reap or till;
Fan and flail I never wield,
Leave no hayrick in the field.

Farmer goes with leathern scrip,
Fills the harrowed earth with seed;
In the selfsame score I slip
Germs of many a lusty weed;
Though I scatter in his track,
I possess nor bin nor sack.

He sows wheat, and I sow tare,
Rain and sunshine second toil;
Tame and wild these acres share,
Wrestling for the right of soil.
I stand by and clap my hands,
Cheering on my urchin bands.

Mine the cockle in the rye,
Thorned thistle, large and fine,
And the daisy's white-fringed eye,
And the dodder's endless twine;
Mine those fingers five that bind
Every blade and stalk they find.

Mine the lilies, hot and bright,
Setting summer meads on fire;
Mine the silkweed's spindles white,
Spinning autumn's soft attire.
Goldenrod and aster then
I bring up by bank and glen.

Whoso fleeth to the woods,
Whoso buildeth on the plains,
I, too, seek those solitudes,
Leading on my hardy trains;
Thorn and brier, still man's lot,
Crowd around the frontier cot.

Many serve me, unaware—
Shaggy herds that ceaseless roam,
And the rovers of the air
Passing to their winter home;
More than these upon me wait—
Wind and water bear my freight.

Thus, a sower wild, I go,
Trafficking with every clime,
Still the fruitful germs I sow
That shall vex your harvest-time;
Otherwise, ye toil-stooped men,
Eden's ease were come again!
—Edith M. Thomas, in Journal of Education.

A DEEP-WATER GHOST.

BY PAUL PASTNOR.

We were four bronzed, jolly sportsmen, who happened to meet during the partridge shooting season at a little hostelry in the southern part of Virginia. There was a real old-fashioned fireplace in the waiting room of the hotel, and here we used to gather every evening to smoke our cigars, compare notes on the sport of the day, and "swap yarns."

I remember in particular the story that Lloyd told us, the night before we parted. It was unique and weird. Lloyd was a tremendously big, athletic fellow, and he had a way of saying things in that deep bass voice of his that made them doubly impressive.

He had been sitting for some time with his chin on his hand, looking steadily into the open fire. Benson had been telling a rather commonplace ghost story, and the rest of us had dutifully oh-ed and ah-ed and pretended to shiver at the proper laces, but Lloyd said never a word. When silence settled upon the little group once more, however, Lloyd sat up in his chair, uncrossed his feet, and remarked:

"Now, boys, I am going to tell you a ghost story the like of which you never heard before, and the best of it is it's all true, for it happened to me exactly as I shall tell it.

"When I was in Sweden, some 15 years ago, I had an opportunity to do considerable gunning, as my friend and host was a landed proprietor and controlled the hunting and fishing rights in a large and valuable territory. In this tract was one large lake, called Lake Fryksdal, which abounded in fine fish, particularly pike of a remarkable size. Hovering over this lake almost constantly were a few pairs of whitish-gray birds which the Swedes call sea-eagles — great, magnificent, broad-winged creatures, whose food consisted of the large fish that were so plentiful in the waters of their habitat.

"I had a strong desire to shoot one of these birds, although I knew them to be held in almost sacred esteem by the inhabitants, who believed that if anyone should kill one of them, he would be haunted by the sprite of the bird as long as he lived. But not being the least bit superstitious, my passion for obtaining a specimen of each new bird or animal I came across in my travels easily overcame all scruples, and I forthwith laid my plans to secure one of the sea-eagles.

"I shall never forget the circumstances connected with the shooting of this bird. It was a bright, still afternoon. I had been lying for hours behind a large rock on the shore of the lake waiting for one of the birds to come within range of my fowling-piece. A pair of them were sailing hither and thither above the surface of the lake, waiting for an opportunity to pounce upon some pike or other fish that might be sunning itself at the top of the water. At length I saw one of the eagles drop like a shot from a height of more than 100 feet, and strike the water in a cloud of foam and spray. The next moment he rose, bearing a good-sized fish in his talons, and flew heavily toward the shore. My heart began to thump against my ribs, as I saw that, if the eagle held to his course, he would pass almost directly over the place where I lay concealed. Crouching down, I waited for the shadow which I knew must precede the bird, as he was flying between me and the sun.

"At length it came—a big, slowly-traveling blot of darkness—and the moment it passed me on the shingle of the beach, I leaped up, with both barrels of my gun cocked and ready. There, scarcely 40 yards away, and a little to the left, the eagle loomed in the clear, sun-lit air. The gun sprang to my shoulder, and a quick, loud report rang out on the silence. With an almost human scream, the bird dropped the fish from his talons, and came sailing down with outspread, quivering wings, graceful even unto death. Slowly he settled upon the beach, wings extended. I dashed towards him. The great wings were vibrating silently on the stones. The head and neck had fallen prone in the weakness and stupor of death. But as I stood over my victim, the eyes of the great bird met mine with a glance which I shall never forget—reproachful, pleading, accusing, condemning. I fairly shivered and turned away my eyes. It was a look to haunt a man his life long. But when I turned again the eyes had glazed, and the magnificent white eagle was stretched out in the motionless beauty of death.

"When I took my prize home, my host said, sadly, and more than half seriously: 'I am sorry you killed the bird. He will haunt you to the day of your death.' I laughed carelessly, yet somehow my heart misgave me, and it was weeks before I could get over a certain apprehensive uneasiness that pursued me even in my dreams.

"I spent the ensuing winter and spring in Stockholm; but with the return of another summer my friend in the country invited me most cordially to repeat my visit at his fine old estate, and as I knew he really wanted me to come, I had neither heart nor reason to decline.

"The weather during July was exceedingly warm, and during our frequent fishing trips to Lake Fryksdal my friends and I often refreshed ourselves by taking a dip in the clear waters. One afternoon, as we were fishing off shore near the place where I had shot my eagle, I said to my host with bantering triumph: 'Well, a year has passed, and I haven't seen the ghost of that sacred eagle yet!'

"'Never mind,' was the reply, 'you will see it yet. Mark my words. It will come to you some time when you least expect it.'

"I laughed and proposed that we take a swim, as the sun was getting up very warm, and the fish were not biting at all. My friends assented, so we undressed and plunged into the lake. I dove straight down, and, catching hold of the jagged end of a large rock, opened my eyes to look about me for a moment.

"Never, if I live to be a hundred, will the sight that met my eyes at that instant be effaced from memory. Coming toward me, silently, and yet with incredible swiftness, was the bleached and snowy skeleton of a gigantic bird, with wings outstretched! It made no ripple, no pulsation of the water. It seemed to have no means of propulsion, for the ghostly wings were rigid and motionless. Yet on it came, swift and still; and, to my horrified imagination, in the whited sockets of the skull gleamed those same reproachful, condemning eyes which the dying eagle had turned upon me a year ago.

"To say that I was fairly paralyzed with fear but inadequately describes my condition. Though beginning to suffer for lack of air, I could not to save me have let go my grasp of the rock. I was fascinated, enchained. Every muscle in my body was rigid and beyond control of the brain. And still that horrible, mysterious specter was coming toward me, and I could neither avoid it or ward it off.

"How long I clung there, suffocating and helpless, I know not. I only know that, just as the water-ghost was about to strike me in the face, a lithe, white form flashed in between, a strong hand seized my arm and I was dragged forcibly up to the surface of the water. Then I lost consciousness, and the next thing I remember was being rolled over and over on the back and punched in the ribs, and then opening my eyes on the pale, anxious face of my friend, who had dived down and saved me.

"When, an hour or two later, I told him the story of my deep-water apparition, he smiled incredulously, even as he said: 'Did I not tell you you would see it some time?'

"But the mystery was solved a few days later, when, picking up a Stockholm paper, I read the following paragraph:

"'A GHASTLY TROPHY.

"'A recent writer tells what may be truly regarded as one of the most curious incidents of natural history. In some of the Swedish lakes, he says, large birds of prey are in the habit of swooping down on the pike basking at the surface of the water. In these cases, if the pike be more powerful than the bird, the latter, unable to extricate his talons, is borne to the bottom and drowned. Incredible as the story seems, Eckstrom, Rev. Mr. Moller, and other writers, state that the flesh of the pike heals with the talons of the bird in its back, while the bird becomes converted into a skeleton, which is carried about by the pike. One skeleton, which had long been exhibited by a pike in Lake Wetter, had acquired a greenish tinge, and was regarded by the fishermen as a harbinger of misfortune.'"

—Detroit Free Press.

SILENCED THE "MASHER."

How a New Woman Saved Herself from Unwelcome Attention.

He had a smile as bright as his gayly-colored trap as he rode up alongside a demure young woman who was walking in Central park the other morning, upon one of the asphalt paths, reports the New York Herald. She heard the rattle of wheels at her side, yet she turned neither to the right nor to the left.

"Good morning," said the handsome young man as he raised his straw hat with the dizzy band, "wouldn't you like to take a ride with me this morning?"

The girl didn't say "Sir-r-r!" or "What means this intrusion?" She slowly turned around and looked the young man over from head to foot. He bore her gaze without flinching, and started to get down from his seat as if to assist her into the trap.

The girl looked at him and then at the pocketbook which she held in her hand.

"I don't know," she said, half aloud, "I don't know, I'm sure. How much would you charge to take me to the art museum?"

There was a whirl of yellow trap, of bright red hat band and flying wheels.

"You'll do," the young man said, as he drove rapidly away.

A Blind Student's Examination.

Among the students who went up for the classical examinations for foreign languages, held before the professor of the University of Paris, figured a blind youth, who is a day scholar at the Lycee Buffon. Some curiosity was aroused among the other competitors as to the method by which this sightless rival would contrive to translate his paper. The young man, who was accompanied by a small boy, was given a private room. Here one of the masters read out the passages, which the student took down on paper with a pointed instrument. The dictation terminated, the pupil reread the subject, marking the punctuation. He then set about the translation, which was into the English language. Words he did not know the meaning of were looked for in the dictionary by his companion, who, however, afforded him no further help. When the translation had been written in his own curious characters the young man transcribed it for the examiner on a typewriter, working the instrument with remarkable speed, and he concluded his task within the time prescribed for the other competitors.—London Telegraph.

RECEIVES IN HER BATH.

Sovereign of Madagascar Transacts State Affairs in Her Tub.

Persons who pride themselves upon what they call their sturdy common sense affect to despise elaborate civilities under the expressive term of "starch." None the less, says the Denver Republican, do such sacrifices to exacting graces flourish, and certainly not less than in countries nearer home among the Hovas of Madagascar, who were, even before their annexation, nothing if not Parisian. Starch is, however, at the court of Antananarivo no mere matter of form; rather, if anyone may say so, a form of matter, for it is the starch so indispensable in our laundries that, like Shakespeare's divinity, doth hedge around the Queen Ranavalo. She, like Marie Antoinette, is accustomed to receive state visitors in her morning tub, and quite seeing the disadvantages of having her bath water like her state policy, too clear, the starch is thrown into it to dissolve as a white veil around the queen. Among the dignitaries thus received by her was, according to the Paris correspondent of the Times, a French ambassador, M. Le Myre de Vilers, who, after a plentiful use of diplomatic "soft soap," retired highly confident. An old Hova, however, more experienced in Madagascar etiquette, took a different view of the results of M. de Vilers' mission. "Oh, he will not obtain anything," he said; "there was too much starch." Excessive starch would seem to make queens and collars alike "stuck up."

SHE KILLED THE BEAR.

Her Method Was Original But None the Less Effective.

Some Philadelphia sportsmen hunting the deer in the wild portion of Clearfield county, in the center of the mountains of Pennsylvania, were hurriedly called out one morning by the guide, who had discovered two bucks a few miles away, says the New York World. Hastily starting, the men did not carry a large supply of ammunition and what they had was all used or wasted in bagging the deer. Starting back to camp, they encountered a bear and as they could not shoot they ran, each going in a different direction.

The bear chased the guide and he took the direct course toward the camp log house, where his wife was preparing a meal. With a yell he dashed into the house and up into the loft. His wife ran out of the back door, closed it, and as the bear had gone inside she hurried around, closed the front door and made the bear a prisoner.

The intrepid woman then tied a dog to a pole, thrust the howling canine through the door and thus coaxed the bear out. As brute appeared she struck him with an ax and killed him at the first blow.

One of the hunters commented on her manner of fishing for a $50 bear with a dog worth $150, but the woman retorted:

"We generally shoots 'em, but we never runs from 'em."

SPANISH MINES IN TEXAS.

There Is Talk of Reopening Some of the Old Ones.

The earliest settlers of Bell county, Tex., found along the mountains northeast of Belton and near Nolan's creek what appeared to be old mines that had probably been worked by the Spaniards, Indians or Aztecs. Since then every once in awhile there has been talk of trying to open the mines and see what was in them, says the Galveston News. They presented the appearance of deep holes in the ground, some of which had been partially and others almost entirely filled with dirt. In some instances bushes had grown in these places. In one or two cases large cedar logs had been placed over these mine-holes and dirt thrown on them. Some people have always contended that it would pay to reopen and work these old mines, but until now no one who desired to put time or money in them.

The recent discovery of gold four or five miles from Belton has given a new interest in these old mines, in one of these mines some men have begun work in earnest, and are keeping at it from day to day. They are not very communicative about their prospects for success, but this much they tell, that in a short time they are going to ship some of what they think is their best-paying ore to the smelter at Eagle Pass. After it has been smelted they will know more. Meanwhile there is a good deal of interest about it around town.

FOREIGN PICKINGS.

Brussels contains a clock which is wound up by the wind, and never by human hands.

Soil was brought up from the depth of 326 feet, from a coal mine in Belgium, and from it sprouted weeds of a species unknown to the botanists.

Foreign Jews without distinction of calling will be admitted into Russia until further notice, after having their passports vised by Russian consuls.

A Buda-Pesth journal notes the fact that 32,000 season tickets were sold for the millennium exposition in that city, while at the last Paris exposition only 19,000 were sold.

The citizens of Weisbaden intend to buy the neighboring hunting seat of Platte and present it to the German emperor, who recently expressed great admiration of the forests that clothe the Taunus mountains, and intimated a desire to spend some time there every year.

Absent-Minded.

The story is told of a famous mathematician that he was frequently guilty during his courtship of walking the greater part of a mile with the young lady of his choice without speaking. One evening she took advantage of his absent-mindedness to play him a trick. She slipped her hand from his arm and hurried home a nearer way. He continued to hold his arm in the same position, walked up the steps of her father's house and rang the bell, when, to his astonishment, she herself opened the door. He stared in an incredulous manner and exclaimed: "Why, S——, how in the world did you get on that side of the door?"

Royal Relics.

A cambric shirt worn by Louis XVI. on the day before his death realized $570, and the napkin used at mass on the morning of his execution $390, at a recent London sale.

AN ASSAYING-ROOM PUZZLE.

One morning, early in June, I was sent for by my employer, the head of a detective agency, and found a visitor with him. The latter rose when I entered, and the chief formally introduced us.

"Mr. Vincent," he said, addressing the gentleman, "this is Mr. Borland, the detective whom I had been speaking to you about."

Mr. Vincent bowed and I returned the salutation. "That is my card, sir," he said, handing me the piece of pasteboard as he spoke.

I looked at the card; it bore the name: "Mr. Horace Vincent," and in the corner the name of Mr. Vincent's firm, "Leggit & Vincent, Assayers to the Bank of Great Britain."

"We are in great trouble," said Mr. Vincent, after a short pause; "we have reason to believe that one of our assistants is robbing us daily of the gold dust which passes through his hands."

"Indeed," I returned; "then why not have the gentleman arrested at once?"

"That is impossible," he said—"quite impossible."

"May I ask why?" I said, briskly.

"We cannot do so because there is not one jot of proof to justify such an arrest. Every man is searched nightly on leaving the premises, and this man whom we suspect has undergone the same treatment. Not a tenth of an ounce of the dust has been found on his person on any occasion."

"Then why suspect him?" I asked, somewhat impatiently.

"There is no one else to suspect. At our establishment we have some 20 assaying rooms, and each room has made up its accounts perfectly with the exception of the room in which young Renshaw is employed. Month after month a considerable deficit occurs there.

"If it is your wish that I should take the case in hand, I will come and have a look at your place and employes without delay."

Mr. Vincent shook hands with the chief, and I, having made a few necessary preparations, set out with the assayer for the scene of the trouble.

As we walked along, I said:

"How much of the dust has been missed altogether?" I asked, after a short pause.

"Close on 150 ounces. You see, the robberies have been extending over some time now, and we are determined to either find the thief or discharge every man in our employ."

"I hope that there will be no need for such an extreme measure," I remarked; "doubtless, we shall be able to bring home the crime to the culprit."

No more was said until we reached the assaying-rooms. Mr. Vincent opened the door, and, bidding me follow him, passed rapidly into the room, No. 15, where the robberies had been committed.

A young fellow was bending over a pair of hair scales as we entered.

"That is Renshaw," whispered Mr. Vincent; "quite a youngster, as you see."

Renshaw, becoming aware of my presence, looked up. I am something of a reader of physiognomy, and reading that face, I distrusted it at once.

Mr. Vincent was the first to speak.

"Renshaw," he said, in a low voice, "I am indeed grieved that I should have to speak to you as I am going to speak, but there is no alternative. This gentleman is a private detective. He has come to inquire into the mysterious disappearance of the gold dust from this room."

"Well," said Renshaw, sulkily, "what has that to do with me, sir?"

"I only hope for your sake and your dead father's sake that it has indeed nothing to do with you," returned Mr. Vincent, sadly; "but the facts are so black against you that I have determined to take up the matter now and pierce the heart of the mystery. Renshaw, it is not too late to confess. I will not be hard on you, nor will Mr. Leggett."

"I have nothing to confess," he returned, moodily; "I have never taken anything out of this room that was not my own property."

"If you are speaking the truth," said Mr. Vincent, not unkindly, "how do you explain that there is such a remarkable deficit at the end of each month in the accounts connected with Room 15? Nobody besides yourself is allowed in here—to whom else can we look for an explanation?

"I cannot help you, sir," he said, quietly. "I am very sorry, of course, for what has occurred, but it is out of my power to do anything in the matter."

He paused, and then broke out, almost passionately:

"Haven't you searched me night after night, as if I were a dock laborer?" he said. "Surely, if I had stolen anything, it would have been found on me then. What more do you want?"

"We want to find the culprit, my boy, that's all. There is some great puzzle here—some strange mystery, black as night. Renshaw, if you will take a last chance, I offer it to you now. If you are connected with this business, speak out, and I promise you that the law shall not touch you. Lose this opportunity, and then the law shall go to work, and if it, indeed, can convict you, then we shall have no mercy on you. What is your answer?"

"My answer is as before," he said, slowly. "I know nothing whatever of the affair. If I did I would say so; as I don't, I can't."

We left him alone, and I went to Mr. Vincent's private room, where we spent half an hour in earnest consultation.

"My opinion," I said, "is certainly that the youth is guilty, and that he has discovered some method of hiding his spoils from the searchers night after night."

"But what method could he possibly use?" asked Mr. Vincent, putting his hand to his forehead in despair; "nothing escapes the searchers—absolutely nothing."

"I am not so sure of that," I returned, slowly; "searchers are only human, after all, and possibly a most simple trick has deceived them. Is there any means by which Renshaw could be watched from a room above?"

"Curiously enough," replied Mr. Vincent, "there happens to be a skylight in room 15. Perhaps you noticed it when you were there? Through that skylight you would have ample opportunity of seeing how he employs himself."

"Very well," I said, "it is no use of my watching him now, as he will, of course, be on his guard. In a week's time I will return. Meantime, you will, of course, keep your own counsel, and let no inkling as to my visit leak out in the place."

He reassured me heartily on this point, and then we shook hands and parted.

A week later, I took up my position above the skylight, and watched the young assayer closely.

I must confess that he did nothing whatever of a suspicious nature. He pursued his work calmly and methodically, showing himself to be a very industrious workman.

He had a habit or mannerism which seemed to me rather strange in so young a man. It might be natural, or it might be affected, but every now and again he would pause in his work, and pass his long, nervous hands through his bushy, auburn hair, as though trying to collect his thoughts. It reminded me very forcibly of a mannerism of Henry Irving, and I thought it possible that Renshaw might be a bit stage-struck, and had consciously or unconsciously adopted the mannerism of the great actor.

Throughout the day I stood in my uncomfortable position, eliciting nothing. At five o'clock the establishment closed, and I came down from my perch, and went straight to Mr. Vincent's room.

"Mr. Vincent," I said, "my search has been useless so far. I am now going round to Renshaw's place of residence, and I want you to give me his address and invent some pretext for keeping him here for, say, half an hour while I pursue my investigations."

"Very well," he replied, promptly; and then, ringing a bell, he told the messenger who answered it to detain Renshaw and not let him go until he had seen him. The messenger having departed, Mr. Vincent wrote the address of the young man on a slip of paper.

Jumping into a hansom, I drove as fast as the cab would take me to 22, Acacia Villas, Brixton, where Renshaw lodged. Arrived there I presented my card, and having sufficiently overawed the landlady by the magic name of "detective," I was ushered up into Renshaw's room and left alone. I had, of course, cautioned the woman against giving him the slightest hint when he came in of my visit.

Then I examined the room closely. In one of the drawers I found a collection of tradesmen's bills, which proved clearly that my "bird" had been going it for some time past. One of the bills rather astonished me, for it was for a bottle of aniline hair-dye.

"What on earth should he want to dye his hair for?" I pondered—and then it flashed upon me like a lightning stroke that Renshaw's auburn hair had never seemed to me to be quite genuine. But why should he desire to change its color?

As I stood thinking, I heard his step on the stairs. In a moment I had darted behind a screen, which, fortunately, happened to be standing in a corner of the room, and waited for his entry.

He came in hurriedly and sat down on the bed. Then he looked in his water can and found it empty.

He went to the door and called out: "Mrs. Martin. I wish you would send up some water at once. You know I always like to have a wash directly I get back."

"Funny thing, this desire for cleanliness," I thought. "I saw him wash his hands at five o'clock to-night before leaving the assaying-room. He is quite fanatical on the subject of soap and water."

Up came the servant in a moment, carrying with her a huge can. Renshaw thanked her, and having set the can down, he locked the door, and made preparations for washing.

He filled the basin, and then put his head under water for about 40 seconds, slowly raising it at the end of that time.

He repeated the process again and again, to my intense amazement and astonishment. Of course, there was nothing strange in a man's bathing his head, but when the process was gone through a dozen times, surprise was perfectly natural.

But, feeling that if the secret was ever to be discovered, it must be discovered now, I seized the opportunity, when Renshaw's head was turned towards the window, of stealing out from my hiding-place behind the screen and examining the basin and its contents.

Good heavens! In an instant the truth flashed on me; the water was full of gold dust washed from his head. Our suspicions had been correct, and Renshaw was indeed the thief.

In a moment I had him firmly in my grip.

"I arrest you, Mark Renshaw," I cried, "on a charge of theft. I've had a nice hunt to run you down, but I reckon I've done the trick at last."

He turned as white as death.

"The game's up," he said, hoarsely; "but it was a good game while it lasted. You can take me now whenever you like."

I could not help admiring his self-possession. I saw the reason for the hair-dye and the reason for his passing his hands frequently through his hair. The dye had been used to make his hair of similar color to the gold dust, and when he put his hands to his head, he quietly left a pinch of dust in the hair. It was a very clever device, but it was played out now.—Tit-Bits.

Taste and Smell.

Physiologists have long known that many sensations ordinarily ascribed to taste are in reality due to smell, but this fact has lately been made clearer than before by the investigations of German savants. Air enters the olfactory chamber, where the nerves connected with the sense of smell are centered, both through the nostrils and through an inlet leading from the mouth. In consequence, a breath of perfumed air manifests its odor not only when it is breathed in, but when it is breathed out. For this reason we are sometimes deceived as to the source of the pleasure we derive from things taken into the mouth, the agreeableness of the impression being due, in some cases, rather to smell than to taste.—Youth's Companion.

TOBACCO IN WILLS.

Curious Directions Left by the King of Smokers.

Klaes, the merchant of Rotterdam, was called the king of the smokers, from his devotion to the gentle weed, and he had a right regal funeral. By the terms of his will, every smoker who chose to attend it was presented with ten pounds of tobacco and two Dutch pipes, on which were engraved the name, arms and date of the decease of the testator. All his guests were invited to be careful to keep their pipes alight during the funeral ceremonies, and to empty their ashes into his grave. His oak coffin was lined with the cedar of his old Havana cigar boxes, and a packet of old Dutch tobacco was placed at the foot of his coffin. His favorite pipe was laid by his side along with a box of matches, as well as flint and steel and some tinder, as he had expressed an opinion that "there was no knowing what might happen." Some anti-tobacconists of the period seem to have wickedly remarked that these precautions about procuring a light would be found superfluous.

The courts recently set aside a clause in the will of an anti-tobacco leaguer in Ireland. This gentleman had a prejudice against smoking, perhaps because it made him sick, and inserted this paragraph in his last testament: "I have told my sons, John, Richard and Samuel, that if they indulge in the habit they would forfeit £500 each, to be divided among their sisters, and should they at any time begin this habit, their sisters may sue them each for £500."

LONGS TO BE A SLAVE.

Southern Negro Who Wants to Go Into Bondage Again.

Some of the letters that Mayor Thacher gets are curiosities in their way. People from out of town who wish to find out anything in the city of Albany invariably write letters to the mayor. It doesn't make any difference what the information desired relates to, the mayor, they think, ought to know, says the Albany Argus.

A letter was received from a negro away down south, who, Mr. Monahan says, has been dead for 30 years—not literally a corpse, but deceased so far as his grip on hustling, progressive nineteenth century life was concerned. This man believes that slavery is still an institution in this great land, and is ignorant of the glorious fact that the master's whip hasn't cracked for 30 years. He never heard of the president's proclamation, never knew that the north had whipped the south, and that a million lives had been sacrificed to free the slave. In his letter to the mayor this colored man asked to be brought north and sold back into slavery. There is no question that he found it impossible to live in the south, and longed again for the irresponsibility from self-support of slavery days, which he thought still flourished in the south.

A REMARKABLE TOOTH.

Wonderful Relic in the Temple at Yakadama, Japan.

The temple at Yakadama, Japan, contains a wonderful relic in the shape of a tooth which, tradition says, one of the gods pulled from his jaw in order to have a weapon with which to dispatch an immense cobra, says the St. Louis Republic. Years ago, according to the tradition, after the tooth had

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - OCTOBER 23, 1896.

Democratic Ticket.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

For Vice President,
ARTHUR J. SEWALL,
of Maine.

For Congress,
R. C. McNAMARA.
of Bedford.

For State Senate,
FRANK P. MARTIN, ESQ.,
of Johnstown.

For Assembly,
THOMAS J. ITELL, ESQ.,
of Johnstown.
C. F. FRAZER,
of Hastings.

For County Treasurer,
JOHN H. WATERS,
of Johnstown.

For Commissioners,
DAVID COSTLOW,
of Johnstown.
THOMAS HOOVER,
of Cambria township.

For Auditors,
JAMES KING,
of Johnstown.
F. E. FARABAUGH,
of Carrolltown.

For Poor House Director
RAPHAEL HITE,
of Carroll township.

THE indications are that the factional opposition in Monroe county to Laird H. Barber, the Democratic congressional nominee in Howard Mutchler's district, has been withdrawn and that Barber will defeat ex-Attorney General Kirkpatrick.

NEW regulations have been issued by Secretary Olney which are expected to effect a great reform in the American consular service, abolish many of the fees against which foreign shippers and domestic importers have so long protested and correct many abuses which have been alleged to exist.

THE poor old tariff is having a rest this campaign. Perhaps it will have a chance to recuperate so that the Republicans can fool the voters with it in 1900, but it is hardly possible. The Republican party will receive such a shock in November that it will not be able to get together in four years. This defeat will be administered not only by Democrats, Prohibitionists, Populists, et. al., but by Republicans themselves, who are tired of enriching the money sharks at the expense of the other citizens of this country.

THOMAS JEFFERSON ITELL, who is a candidate for Assembly on the Democopic ticket, has for a long time been an apostle and advocate of the Henry George single tax theory, which holds that all taxes should be raised from unimproved land. Do the farmers of Cambria county want to send a man with this doctrine in his head to Harrisburg to make laws for them?—*Gosling*.

In the first place it is not the single tax doctrine to tax unimproved land alone, but let us grant, for the sake of argument; that such is the doctrine which the *Gosling* says Mr. Itell advocates. Farming land, in all improved land, and to put all taxes on unimproved land would be to leave the farmer without any tax to pay. If that is to the farmer's disadvantage the *Gosling* has scored a point, if it is not, the offspring of goose has again proved his own paternity.

OUR Republican friends, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, deny the soft charge that their party is controlled by combinations and trusts and insist that any Democratic contention that it is so controlled is made for the sole purpose of obtaining votes.

But let us look into the matter a little. Until the McKinley law was introduced into congress there was more or less belief that the Republican party was moved by high and patriotic purposes. When that bill was under consideration that belief was shattered into the smallest fragments and the party was shattered with it. To Washington trooped the representatives of all the combinations and trusts in the country to have injected into the tariff bill the schedules they wanted, the tariff rates for which they had voted and worked and bribed and coerced and which they had thus bought and paid for. There was never a more disreputable piece of legislation nor a more scandalous exhibition of the ownership of a party and the servility of a congress.

The evidence of this ownership is also found in the facts that many of the schedules which were carried in the bill when it became a law were placed there in the same shape they bore when fresh from the pen of the representative of the trust or combination writing them and that one or two Republicans with some claim to self-respect threatened to "give the whole thing away." And this very day those very same combinations and trusts are pouring their money into the Republican campaign purse to purchase the election of a man who can be controlled by them. In this state the party is owned, body, soul and breeches, by combinations and trusts. The man or organ that would deny this denies well known truths.

IT is now conceded by all parties that the states most likely to elect Mr. Bryan or Mr. McKinley are the Middle Western States, namely North Dakota, South Dakota, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky. Of these Minnesota, Iowa, Michigan, Nebraska and Sounh Dakota went Republican in 1892. This year Mr. Bryan will get the Populist vote in Minnesota, which is over 30,000, enough to give him the 9 electors, Michigan has 20,000 Populists,, enough to overbalance the Republican majority in 189; Nebraska has almost as many Populists as Republicans and these voting with the Democrats will no doubt put Nebraska in the free silver column, while South Dakota, with her Populists and Democrats, combined, will overbalance the Republican vote of four years ago.

North Dakota has more Populists and Democrats than Republicans; Wisconsin has a lead for Bryan of 17,000, counting both Populists and Democrats Kansas has a lead of nearly 10,000 for Bryan. Indiana is safe, also, so is Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky, and the battle is won for Bryan and free silver. Everyone of the above classed as doubtful are practically safe for Bryan when we consider the large vote he will poll from the Prohibition party. The total electoral vote is 447, and a majority of 224 is necessary to elect either Bryan or McKinley. The following states are almost sure to go for Bryan, which will be enough to elect him:

STATES.	ELECTORS	STATES.	ELECTORS.
Alabama	11	Mississippi	9
Arkansas	8	Missouri	17
California	9	Nebraska	8
Colorado	4	Nevada	3
Florida	4	North Carolina	11
Georgia	13	North Dakota	3
Idaho	3	South Carolina	9
Illinois	24	South Dakota	4
Indiana	15	Tennessee	12
Kansas	10	Texas	15
Kentucky	13	Virginia	12
Louisiana	8	Wisconsin	12
Michigan	14		
Total			252

In this calculation Mr. Bryan could lose 28 electors and still win. He could lose both Kentucky and Indiana, or he could lose both his own state coupled with either Wisconsin or Michigan and still come off victorious.

Of the states not named in the above calculation Bryan is more than likely to win several, among them Iowa, Maryland, Minnesota, Montana, New York, Ohio, Oregon Washington, West Virginia and perhaps Wyoming. New York has alternated for years, one time going Republican and the next time Democratic, in presidential years, and this is the time for it to go Republican if she keeps up her usual tactics. Mr. Bryan can win without her, but her 36 electors count up very nicely in a presidential race. Ohio, too, is one of the doubtful states, and although Bryan can win without it there is a strong feeling for free silver among the Buckeyes.

The vote is considered by all as likely to be a close one, with the chances in favor of Bryan.

THE "Third Ticket" movement in this year's election, says the New York *Journal*, is a fraud to which no citizen with any self respect ought to give sanction or encouragement by his vote. It purports to be Democratic in character, and to have such deep veneration for the principles of the father of Democracy that it refuses to accept the new articles of Democratic faith which time and progress have added to them, and of which Jefferson and their compeers would have been the stoutest champions if they had lived in these days. It is, in fact, a secret confederate of McKinleyism, doing its work in a stealthyi cowardly manner, and seeking by false pretences to turn honest men from the support of the regular Democratic candidates and to again fasten Republicanism upon the country.

The promoters of the Third Ticket movement are almost wholly men who are wedded by self-interest to gold. Their dollars are more precions to them than their Democracy. They think more of their purses than of their party or principles. Many of them have sought and received political honors from their party as governors, Secretaries, senators, and congressmen, but gratitude is forgotten when their money bags are threatened. Their interest in banks, trusts, syndicates and corporations leads them to fear free silver coinage and to dread the enforcement of the law againgt trade combinations. They have no thought of electing their ticket. They make no pretense of any. They intend to vote for McKinley themselves, but they hope to hoodwink others into voting for their sham candidates and to keep their ballots from Bryan.

Is this a creditable position for anyone to occupy? Is it honorable on the part of the candidates to stand up before the country as decoy ducks and to strive to obtain votes under false pretences?

Now what are the Third Ticket Democrats asked to do?

A bimetallic currency is advocated by all parties. The Republicans and Third Ticket men favor gold and silver when other countries shall give their consent and co-operation. The Democrats favor the immediate free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 without consultation or dependence on other nations. This is objected to, not on the ground that bimetallism is wrong, but that its 'premature" adoption may be injurious to our financial and business interests. This is denied by the Democratic party and by competent European authorities.

Because of this diference of opinion Democrats are asked to vote to defeat Bryan and to restore Repuplican rule under McKinley, which means a return to this policy:

A high protective tariff in the interest of favored classes. This has been denounced by all Democratic national conventions as "a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the people for the benefit of the few."

The support and fostering of trusts and "conditions designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint production of capitcal and labor."

Federal control of elections through a force bill. "As threatening to the Northern as to the Southern States.

Giving away the public lands to railroads and individuals, instead of reserving them for small holdings by actual settlers.

Centralization of power until all state rights are wiped out.

Substitutes for "cowardly makeshifts" like the Sherman Silver act.

Sumptuary law. "an interference with the individual rights of the citizen,"

Would the fathers of Democracy have upheld a party with such principles as these?

Can any conscientious, real Democrat be induced to vote to place the country for four years under the control of such a party instead of voting for an earnest, sincere Democrat, on the plea that the policy he uphold may. in some interested persons' belief cause financial trouble if "prematurely" adopted?

Washington Letter.

Washington, October 16th, 1896.—Senator Faulkner calls Senator Quay's absurd claim of 270 electoral votes for McKinley a burlesque, and says that Quays knows the battle is lost and being compelled to put out some kind of figures he made them so large that no body would believe them. A significant result of the publication of Quay's figures was the immediate effect upon the betting fraternity, the members of which may be counted upon to recognize a bluff when they see it. The most reckless of the gamblers were offering odds of 3 to 1 on McKinley until Quay's claim was made public. They at once reduced them to 2 to 1 and in some cases the most they will now offer is 7 to 5, and there are reasons for believing that the money to offer these odds comes from Mark Hanna's corruption fund.

Senator Gorman returned from New York this week. As usual he refused to be interviewed, but he reiterated his statement that Bryan would carry Maryland.

The returns from polls made in nearly all the congressional districts are sufficiently complete to indicate how the next house will stand, and an estimate, which is regarded by the Democratic congressional committee as very conservative, shows that 190 silver representatives will be elected, including Democrats, populists and silver Republicans. That will give the silver men control of the house by a comfortable working majority and ensures the early enactment of a law providing for the free coinage of silver, if the estimate be correct and Mr. Bryan be elected, and Democrats have no doubt of either, as Mr. Bryan has said that if elected he would call an immediate extra session of congress for the express purpose of providing for the free coinage of silver, and the senate is solid for silver and will remain so.

A Washington hotel proprietor has stirred up a regular hornet's nest by inviting all the other hotel proprietors to meet at his place "for the purpose of contributing to the McKinley and Hobart finance committee." Many hotel men have publicly condemned this scheme and announced that they would neither attend the meeting nor contribute, and the following resolution, unanimously adopted shows what Democrats generally think of it: "Resolved, That the Columbia Democratic Club denounces the action of T. E. Roessle, proprietor of the Arlington Hotel, Washington, D. C. (who in the past has been the beneficiary of Democratic patronage through national committees and representative Democrats of the various states,) in his personal efforts to tax the hotel men of this city in behalf of McKinley and Hobart finance committee, and we earnestly call upon the hotel proprietors of Washington, without regard to their political affiliations, who do not wish to confine their trade to one political party, to repudiate and repel this contemptible effort to array them in such a partisan movement Resolved, That when hotel men arrogate to themselves the right to dictate to the people what their political course should be, we reserve—and shall exercise—the right to notify the traveling public of our political faith as to whom they should patronize when they visit Washington."

Secretary Morton has in a published interview allowed it to be seen that the administration thinks that "the Republican party is making a great mistake in bragging of strength and not doing more work," and is very much afraid that Bryan is going to be elected.

If the Washington *Post*, gold organ though it be, keeps on increasing the Bryan vote in its estimates it will be conceding his election before the votes are cast. In its latest table it gives Bryan 305 electoral votes and McKinley 165, leaving 77 in doubt. If Mr. Bryan only has to get 19 electoral votes out of these 77 his election can be put down as a reasonable certainty, as the states from which those 77 votes are to come are Illinois, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Minnesota, Michigan and Kentucky.

As a rule neither Democrats nor Republicons think Archbishop Ireland's letter will benefit McKinley. A Kansas man, now in Washington says: "It is quite possible and very probable that the letter of Archbishop Ireland will prove a boomerang, and cause more loss than gain to McKinley. The temper of a good many of the Western A. P. A. members is such that they are very apt to resent anything of advice from a Catholic source, and thus the letter of his reverence may be a sort of Burchard affair for which Gov. McKinley will owe him no thanks.

No matter how much money Hanna's committee gets it wants more, and it has actually had the impudence to open an office in Washington, and send a circular letter to all government officials, asking them to call to see the agent in charge of that office, and suggesting that if they do not care to call the agent will call on them at their residences. Yet this is an administration elected by Democrats. M.

A Fatal Fight.

Chambersburg, Pa., October 18.—A fight occurred last night at Pondtown, a small mining village near here, in which David Pearl was shot and killed by Harman Calaman and Jack Beidelman seriously wounded by the same person. Calaman is in jail and Beidelman was brought here for treatment. The two men had been fighting with Otho Calaman because he refused to grant them admission to his house. They then proceeded to Harman's house, and the latter, fearing that they would attack him, opened fire on them with an old musket: The men are all desperate characters.

Killed His Father and Himself.

Antwerp, N. Y., October 19.—A terrible tragedy was enacted at Somerville, St Lawrence county, about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, when Orrin Kennie, a well known farmer of that place, was found by his wife hanging in a barn over the dead body of his father, Daniel Kinnie, whom he had killed with an ax. It is thought that he first attempted to take his own life by cutting his throat and that his father interfered to prevent. Kinnie had manifested symptoms of insanity. He was 45 years old and his father 71. Both were respected citizens

Altoona, Pa., October 21.—Groceryman W. A. Steffy, and the People's Tea company, charged by Food Inspector F. N. Moore, of Pittsburg, with selling adulterated spices and other impure articles, were given a hearing before Alderman Huff this afternoon, each paying a fine of 50 and costs. The case against Grocerymen Hughes and Kephart for selling impure maple syrub was postponed until November 7.

Harrisburg, Oct. 21,—Three men assaulted Irvin Herzog, of Burnham, Mifflin county, on a freight train near this city last night and, after robbing him of the little money in his possession and part of his clothing. compelled him to jump from the train. He was not seriously hurt by the flying leap, but was painfully injured about the head and face from the beating.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

An Appeal From Jones.

Chicago, October 19.—The following appeal and warning, addressed "To the American people." was given to the United Associated Presses to-night by Chairman Jones, on behalf of the Democratic national committee:

In view of the fact that the great corporations, with scarcely an exception, and many of the lagge employers of labor in the United States, are engaged in a concerted effort to coerce their employes into voting at the approaching elections against their own convictions, I deem it my duty to call upon all those who believe in the supremacy of the law and the untrammeled freedom of the individual in the right of exercising the ballot, to use their utmost effort to prevent the success of this most flagrant act of lawlessness, for, if this conspiracy succeeds, government by corporations will have succeeded government by the people.

The corporations which thus appeal to force and fraud strike at the very foundation of Republican government, and the lovers of free institutions must arouse themselves to save the country from its great peril. Especially should the workingmen assert their manhood rights. If they vote their convictions and in accordance with their interests, the Democratic ticket is certain of election, and in that case the employing corporations will have no desire to embark upon a policy of punishment.

In the contest that is raging the salvation of the workingman lies in the assertion at the polls of his rights as a free and independent American citizen.

The perpetration of this attempted outrage upon free suffrage will work its own cure. An indignant people, jealous of their rights, will demand that the legislatures state and national, shall proceed at once by rigorous measures to prevent the possibility of a repetition of such attempts hereafter.

The national committee, backed by the full power of the Democratic organization in every state in the Union, pledges itself that every scoundrel whether public officer or private citizen, who is detected in any violation of the law shall be vigorously prosecuted and sent to the penitentiary if possible.

(Signed) JAMES K. JONES,
Chairman Democratic National Committee.

Tried to Lynch Him

Philadelphia, October 18.—There was the narrowest possible escape from lynching burly Edward Brown, a negro in Coatesville, about 1 o'clock this morning. He had brutally assaulted Mrs. Thomas Johnson, wife of the local telegraph manager, on her way home from church, and 600 frenzied men gathered to lynch him as he was taken by Constable Umsted from the Coatesville lockup to the train for West Chester jail.

Shouts of "Hang him!" rent the air, and the train was stoned after he got on board. Windows were smashed and several passengers were wounded by the missiles. One western passenger had his face horribly cut open by a jagged rock. But the black brute was finally jailed.

Now a great mob is looking for another negro, who fatally assaulted young Farmer Howard Seal near West Chester yesterday morning upon being overtaken after committing a burglary.

A Plucky Captain's Daughter.

Boston, Mass., October 17.—Captain A. P. Smith, his 15 year-old daughter Edith and six members of the crew of the wrecked schooner Ledia Smith, who were rescued by the Steamer Gate City, arrived here to-day. The little schooner was overtaken by the hurricane off Fire Island last Sunday and the waves made clean sweeps over her, the cabin being flooded and all the provisions destroyed.

"I lashed my daughter to the quarter rail," said Captain Smith, "she being clad only in a thin skirt, the weather being bitterly cold and the waves drenching her repeatedly. The crew and I lashed ourselves to the rail, and for the next thirty-six hours, without food or water we expected the vessel to capsize at any moment. The succor at last arrived in the steamer Gate City."

The captain's daughter stood the ordeal nobly and by her brave example kept up the spirits of the men throughout the long vigil.

Legislature's Dividing Line.

Pittsburg, Pa., October 18.—Congressman William A. Stone in speaking today of the probable successor to United States Senator Cameron said: "I think if there are enough members in the legislature to pass the reform legislation in which Quay is interested, there will be enough votes to elect a United States Senator friendly to Mr. Quay. Who that man will be I cannot say. I am confident, however, that the members of the next house and senate will divide upon the United States Senatorship in just the same way that they will vote on the reform legislation."

Colonel Stone said he presumed that Senator Quay intended going to Harrisburg at the opening of the session, and remaining there until the reform legislation was passed or defeated.

Hogs Dying by Thousands.

Pierre, S. D., October 18,—It is estimated by stock handlers in the southeastern part of the state that cholera has killed at least 30 per cent of the hogs. in Yankton and Bonhomme counties, where the disease is the worst, the loss is estimated at 50,000 for each county, while there are smaller losses in the counties of Clay, Union, Lincoln, and Minnehaha. In the worst affected districts some farmers report losses of whole droves. Prices have advanced 25 cents per hundred, and if the disease does not abate will further advance, as many farmers will be compelled to completely restock their farms.

The Tyranny of the Desk.

We will suppose that your occupation is sedentary—that you are chained, so to speak to the the desk in some counting house, or perhaps to the loom in some vast mill where you are compelled to labor from morning till night. Sunady is your only day for relaxation. You return home every evening wearied mentally and bodily. Your health and strength begin to fail. What will most effectually recuperate your vital energy The weight of evidence points to no other evidence than that Hostetter's stomach Bitters is your safest, most reliable sheet anchor. Use it persistently, and your system will soon regain its prestine vigor. Every function will receive a healthful impulse. There is no remedy to equal the bitters for nervousness and want of sleep, dispepsia, constipation and biliousness. It averts and remedies all forms of malarial disease, and is a preventive of rheumatism and neuralgia.

NO CHANGE IN POLICY.

Our Attitude Toward Cuba Will Remain the Same.

SPAIN TO BE GIVEN NO CHANCE

To Make Claims For Damages Against the United States—Diligence to Be Exercised to Prevent Filibustering—International Law to Be Observed

WASHINGTON, Oct 21.—It can be stated on good authority that there has been no change in the declared policy of the government with respect to Cuba, nor is any contemplated As is well known the sympaties of the administration, as individuals, in a large measure, are with the insurgents, but if they gain their independence, it will be without any intervention, other than amicable on the part of Mr Cleveland.

From the inception of the present difficulties in Cuba, the administration has used all reasonable diligence in preventing the fitting out in this country of hostile expeditions against the Spanish authority in Cuba, and this vigilance will be continued to the end. The government has taken this course for the purpose of showing to the world that international law is held sacred in the United States, and also for the purpose of making it impossible for Spain successfully to prosecute any claims against the United States for damages growing out of filibustering expeditions, as might be the case were the officials less alert in preventing such expeditions and in prosecuting offenders.

It can be stated also that the sending of the revenue cutter Windom to sea with sealed orders has no special significance whatever, beyond the purpose of the treasury department officials to keep secret from Cuban agents the movements of the revenue fleet Hitherto insurgent agents in this country through Cuban sympathizers have matured to secured all necessary information regarding any contemplated movement even in advance of our own officers, and as a result the purposes of the government have been defeated.

This has occurred so often that the officials have determined to put a stop to it, as far as possible, by issuing sealed orders to the captains of revenue cutters, which orders are not to be opened until well at sea

New Trial For Competitor Crew

HAVANA, Oct. 21.—The supreme court of war and marine has ordered the preparation of new cases against the crew of the American schooner Competitor, who will now be tried before an ordinary marine courtmartial The preliminary steps have already been taken Laborde, the commander of the schooner, and Melton, the American newspaper correspondent, will be tried in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of 1821

Twelve People Drowned.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Oct 21 — The steamer Arago has been driven on the rocks of the jetty at Coos Head She will be a total loss In attempting to land a boatload of passengers and crew the boat was capsized Twelve were drowned four passengers and eight of the crew.

The Czar Visits the Kaiser.

WIESBADEN, Oct 21 — The czar, Grand Duke Sergius and the Grand Duke of Hesse have made a visit here and were received at the railroad station by Emperor William, who wore a Russian uniform.

Mob Tore Away Tollgates

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct 21 —A mob of 500 tollgate raiders have torn away the gates on the Owenton Peak's mill and Flat Creek roads

To Secure the Peace of the World.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, Oct. 21.—Lord Brassey, the governor of Victoria, in a speech on imperial federation, said: "It would be wise, if possible, to bring America into a grand, defensive league of the Anglo-Saxon races, which would effectively secure the peace of the world.

A Fire at Akron.

AKRON, O., Oct. 21.—At midnight the stoneware works of Whitmore, Robinson & Co. were completely destroyed by fire. The loss will be $200,000 and the insurance half as much Two hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Tom Watson's Threat.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—George F Washburn, personal representative of Tom Watson, has been conferring with Democratic Chairman Jones. He intimated that if Jones did not agree to Watson's terms, something sensational would occur.

The Castles Held For Trial

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Mr. and Mrs Castle, the wealthy people of San Francisco accused of shoplifting, have been committed for trial, being allowed bail in £30,000 ($150,000) as before, at the Clerkenwell sessions, which open Nov 24

True Bill Against Lady Scott.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The grand jury has found a true bill against Lady Scott, mother-in-law of Earl Russell, who is charged by the latter with criminal libel, in conjunction with two young men, who were arrested with her on the same charge

Hoke Smith Called on the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith is in Washington from Atlanta, and will remain several days in connection with business before the supreme court. He will not talk politics. He called at the interior department and saw Secretary Francis, and the law officers of the department and later called on the president.

An Episcopal Salvation Army.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The Protestant Episcopal church of the United States is about to organize an army of uniformed evangelists, who will be under military discipline and compete with the Salvation Army and the American Volunteers in the field of Christian work among the poor.

Cincinnati Buys Breitenstein.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—Theodore Breitenstein, the left-handed pitcher of the St. Louis Browns, has been sold to the Cincinnati club for $10,000.

Street Railway Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 21.—The fifteenth annual convention of the American Street Railway association is in session here.

English College President Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Dr. William Campion, president of Queen's college, Cambride, is dead.

—At Little Falls, N. Y., Freeman, Ives & Co., produce dealers, assigned. Liabilities and assets and the cause of the failure unknown. The firm was rated from $150,000 to $300,000.

B. & B.

Your Self Interest

—when rightly considered—never fails to put you in the way of gain—that is, to decide whether doing this or that will pay best—whether buying there or here will get you the nice choice Dress Goods at the least prices. You'd naturally expect us to say this was the best store to buy at, but when we gather together such large collections of

Fine Dress Goods, Silks and Cold Weather Wraps

as you'll find here this 1896—and submit them all to your self interest for consideration, and only expect your business when you're satisfied you'll actually save money by buying here, you'll soon be convinced that there's an unusual earnestness about merchandising at this store that's bound to interest you—that business is sought not by talk, argument or big store statistics, but by the fairest test, as concerns your self interest, that's possible—and what's more, we're not seeking it in that way in vain, as the business doing here now and the goods and prices with which we're after more, will abundanty prove.

And now, this Dry Goods buying time of the year; there's not a thing in this store but what it's to your personal concern to find out about and test to advantage at the prices.

Hundreds of styles

American Dress Goods,

15c. to 45c. a yard.

More fine choice Novelty Woolens at 50c., 75c., 85c., $1.00 that we ever had—and that's the kind most people are buying—widths range from 42 to 54 inches.

Samples of any these, or of new Black Goods or Silks, sent free if you ask.

The new Catalogue is ready—goes free also—will tell about the

Winter Wraps

—hardly a kind of garment for ladies, misses or children but what's here—the best of the kind to be had—and all bought well and sold at fair small profit prices that are convincing.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

For Your Protection.—Catarrah "Cures" or Tonics for Catarrah in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either Mercury or Iodide of Potassa, or both, which are injurious if long taken. Catarrah is a local, not a blood disease, caused by a sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrah will follow; severe pain in the head, a roaring sound in the ears, bad breadth, and oftentimes an offensive discharge. The remedy should be quick to ally inflammation and heal the membrane Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents

nov 10 '94 1y.

Assignee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the store room recently occupied by Mrs. Mary M. Leahy, in the borough of Lilly, in said county (being premises No. 4, hereinafter described) on

SATURDAY, NOV. 14TH, 1896,

at 2:30 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate:

No. 1.—The one undivided third part or interest in all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Washington, in said county of Cambria, bounded by lands of the Cambria Mining & Manufacturing Company, Menzer & Loughman, Estate of Henry Brown, deceased, William H. Sechler, premises No. 2 hereinafter described, and —— Kinports, containing

209 ACRES

more or less. This land is UNDERLAID WITH VALUABLE SEAMS OF COAL which have been developed by a drift, and there is a siding constructed to the drift. It adjoins the celebrated Somman Coal Lands of Wm. H. Piper & Co., and Mentzer & Laughman, and is one of the most valuable Coal properties in Washington township.

No. 2.—The moiety or undivided half part or interest in a piece or parcel of land situate in said township of Washington, bounded by premises No. 1 hereinabove described and by land of Henry Brown, deceased, William H. Sechler and the Cambria Mining and Manufacturing Company, containing

84 ACRES

more or less. This piece of land is UNDERLAID WITH VALUABLE SEAMS OF COAL.

No. 3.—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said township of Washington, county of Cambria, described as follows: Beginning at a post on line adjoining E. Mentzer; thence south fifty degrees west twenty-eight perches to a cherry call on the Arent Somman or "Hall survey;" thence along the line of the Arent Somman tract north sixty degrees west one hundred and twenty perches more or less, so as to include twenty acres; thence across the tract of which this is a part north 50 degrees east twenty-eight perches to a post on the division line in the proceeding in partition of the land of Peter and Stephen Moyers, and thence along the said division line south sixty degree east one hundred and twenty perches more or less to the place of beginning, containing

20 ACRES

and having thereon erected a TWO-STORIED FRAME HOUSE. This land is underlaid with VALUABLE SEAMS OF FIRE CLAY.

No. 4.—The one undivided third part or interest in a lot of ground situate in the borough of Lilly, in said county of Cambria, fronting about forty feet on Railroad street, on the north, and running back between lot of F. M. Greene and 1-3 of estate of Alex McIntosh, deceased, to Main street on the south, having thereon erected a LARGE FRAME

STORE ROOM,

recently occupied as a store room by Mrs. Mary M Leahy.

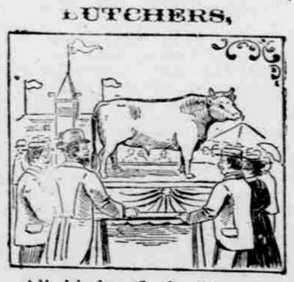
TERMS OF SALE

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale; the balance of one-third on confirmation of sale; one third in one-year and one-third in two years from confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

GEORGE FOX,
Assignee of M. A. McGonigle.
Altoona, Pa., October 21st, 1896. 25 3t.

Owens & Makin,

BUTCHERS,



All kinds of the Best Meat from selected stock kept at their Daily Meat Market on High Street, Ebensburg.

Give us a call.

sep4.96

FOR SALE.

The furniture and undertaking business formerly conducted by Paul Ellwanger, in Ashville, are now offered for sale. In good locality. Death of proprietor the reason for selling. Call on or address MRS. REGINA ELLWANGER, Ashville, Cambria county, Pa. Oct. 16 4t.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

Having made some extensive improvements in the

OLD SHENKLE MILL

we are now prepared to turn out FIRST-CLASS WORK on Short Notice. Soliciting a portion of your patronage, I remain

S. D. LUDWIG,

PROPRIETOR.

A $5.00 LOOK MOTHERS A RARE TREAT FOR YOU ALL. Boys Sampson Suit, with Extra Pair of Pants, for $2.75

REMEMBER, you buy direct from one of the largest Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers in America, and by so doing you save three Profits. AND WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES TO YOUR DOOR.

The above mentioned $2.75 Boys Sampson Suit with Extra Pants is guaranteed to be made of imported Wool Cheviot, in Jet Black, Dark Blue, Oxford Grey and Olive Brown, sizes 3 to 9 years of age. The same suit as described below in double breasted with Sailor Collar, trimmed with wide sutash Braid, lined with a fine quality Albert Twill Sateen. Lining, Trimmings and workmanship throughout the best procurable. Every Suit Coat has 2 Side Pockets, a fine quality Farmer Satin Patent Waist Band used on all Pants, also 2 Hip Pockets on all Pants.

In Sizes from 10 to 15 years of age made to measure as per opposite cut. Double Breasted with extra Pants. Price $2.75. Expressage paid to your door.

In remitting send either Post Office or Express Money Order or Registered Letter and for measure send age of Boy at last Birthday and if large or small for his age.

This Style with Extra Pants

FREE TO EVERYBODY

our Illustrated Priced Catalogue in which you will find Boys Suits from 98c. up, Youths' Long Pants Suits from $2.00 up and Mens Suits from $2 50 up.

E. ROSENBURGER & CO., 204 E. 102d St., New York City

sep.4.96.7t.eow.

Pittsburg : Exposition.

INDUSTRY, ART, MANUFACTURES, MUSIC.

Two great buildings devoted to showing what the world has done the last twelve months.

All the wonders of ELECTRICITY, the ROENTGEN RAY, SHOE MAKING MACHINERY—making 500 pairs Shoes daily. The greatest exhibit of Agricultural Implements and Novelties ever shown in Pennsylvania.

MUSIC—FOUR CONCERTS DAILY.—MUSIC

GILMORE'S BAND,

VICTOR HERBERT, CONDUCTOR,

OCTOBER 5 TO 24.

NEW MUSIC HALL

Costing $50,000. Free Seats for 3,500 People

September 9th--40 Days--October 24th

HALF RATE EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILROADS

Look Out for the Announcements.

ADMISSION, 25C. CHILDREN 15C.

BRING THE FAMILY.

The Pronounced Success OF THE **CINDERELLA STOVES & RANGES** IS DUE TO

To good material, perfect workmanship and a thorough knowledge of the wants of the housekeeper. Every feature is a promote durability, cleanliness and comfort has been well planned and developed.

If you buy a CINDERELLA you run no risk; they are good bakers and performers, and are sold with that understanding.

Your money back if not satisfied. Made in all styles and sizes

Sold by the following dealers:
EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrick. HASTINGS—I. L. Binder. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. LILLY—F. C. George. SOUTH FORK—N. S. George & Son.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

of Furs, Capes and Jackets, Winter Dress Goods and Woolen Underwear at QUINN'S, 134 and 136 Clinton St., Johnstown. Fur Capes sold at half cost. New Spring Dress Goods arriving every day.

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed

H. E. BENDER,
Formerly of Carrolltown.

5.9531

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY. - - OCTOBER 23, 1896.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Editor Lloyd, of the *Herald*, visited Altoona on Friday last.

Mr. E. J. Free, of Amsbry, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Tuesday.

Mr. Daniel Hagan, of Lilly, spent a few hours in town on Thursday.

T. D. Luther, of Gallitzin, spent a few hours in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Michael Repp, of Summerhill, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Monday.

Mr. Patrick Moran, of Loretto, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Thursday.

Mr. J. Kaylor, of the Hastings *Tribune*, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Wednesday.

Mr. Philip Sanders, of Munster township, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Tuesday.

The brick work on the Barker building on Diamond, was commenced on Monday.

The first snow of the season fell here on Monday. It disappeared, however, as fast as it fell.

Mr. S. Hayden, one of Twin Rock's business men, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Thursday.

The new post office will be established in the future at Twin Rocks. "Ex-Editor" is the name selected for the post office.

Mr. George L. Fredericks, a former resident of this place, but now of East Liberty, Ohio, visited friends here this week.

The potato crop in Somerset county is better this year than that of last year, and is the largest in the history of the county.

Mr. Bell, of Blair county, was here last week in dispose of some business that required the presence of a judge. Mr. Bell resides in Colorado.

The mine known as the Blacklick mine, in Indiana county, was burned a few evenings ago. The loss is fully covered by a small insurance.

Mr. Harry Young, while playing with a hatchet a few days ago, struck his little 2-year-old son of John Young, of Franklinville, Huntingdon county, two fingers from off his baby hand.

On Friday evening, Edward H. Knee and Miss Nellie Mellhorn, both of Ebensburg, were married at the Catholic parsonage by Father Deasy. We extend congratulations.

The property belonging to Samuel Allison, of Susquehanna, was bitten by a house dog recently. The horse died a few hours after it was bitten, and was found in the stall.

The Johnstown Tribune of Friday announces that James Rush and wife, of Ebensburg, came to the city last evening to attend the express. They are the guests of Mr. William T. Devine, of the Cambria.

Exposure to hogs are dangerous when the woods are scraped out. When the acorns are taken out they are good for hogs. The seeds are too hard and produce inflammation of the bowels of the animals.

Teachers' institutes are to be held in Cambria county this winter at the following dates mentioned: At Johnstown, January 20th and 21st, 1897; at Ebensburg January 22d and 23d, 1897; at Carrolltown on January 25th and 26th, 1897.

Monday, October 21, 1896, Mr. Hendricks, of Lilly, Pa., and Miss Hagan, of St. Augustine, were married at the Catholic church in the latter place by Rev. John Hudden. We join with many friends in congratulations to the happy couple.

Messrs. Gross & Makin, the enterprising merchants of this place, have purchased a boiler and kettle for the steam heating system. When they get everything in position they will have a first-class butchering plant and butchers will reel out bologna by the ton.

Those who wish to make an appeal against the calling of a road view before the holding of the same will find their opportunity on Monday. They should crush this spirit of coercion without delay in the present instance if they desire to succeed.

The bridge would require a person to walk a mile at a period of 2 hours, 5 hours and 20 minutes, and should count continuously as he crossed the counter 1,000 feet, eating and sleeping would need 18,025 years, 310 days and 5 minutes to complete the job.

Postmaster General Wilson has issued a circular letter calling such notices as "please post up," "postmaster," "please post-up," "postmaster," wrappers of third class matter. Such notices will subject the first class rates. The words "to be called for," "to be called for," "to be called for,"

BRYAN'S GREAT TRIP

Thousands of Ohioans Enthused by His Oratory.

SPOKE AT TIFFIN THIS MORNING.

Dragged Out by the Crowd, in Spite of His Long Siege of Speechmaking—Given a Great Demonstration at Youngstown—At Other Places.

TIFFIN, O., Oct. 21.—Notwithstanding W. J. Bryan got to bed at 2 o'clock at Zanesville yesterday morning and had been speaking since 7 o'clock, he was dragged out to speak to a big crowd at Tiffin this morning.

The arrangements at Akron yesterday were bad. The candidate could not even get the carriage provided for him, but had to catch one on the out skirts of the crowd.

After leaving Akron, he addressed enthusiastic audiences at Medina, Elyria and Sandusky.

At Alliance several thousand people listened to the Democratic candidate for 20 minutes. It was an appreciative crowd and applauded the speaker often. The speech was a workingman's speech and was delivered to an audience composed for the most part of workingmen. There was another good crowd at Ravenna, when Mr Bryan received another enthusiastic demonstration. At Kent there was a repetition of the crowd at Ravenna.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 21.—William J. Bryan received a flattering reception at Youngstown. Here he found the largest crowd he had encountered during the day, his admirers in Youngstown having their numbers increased from the outlying districts of Ohio and Pennsylvania. There were free silver clubs here from McDonald, Pa., and from several points in Ohio.

Mr. Bryan spoke three times in Youngstown, the first being from a stand erected in the public square, the next in the Opera house, where he addressed the women, and the last near the Pennsylvania depot, where he spoke from the carriage. At each of the meetings the crowd was large and enthusiastic.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 21.—The trip of Candidate William J. Bryan through the Ohio Valley district along the banks of the Ohio was one punctuated here and there with cheers for his opponent and sandwiched in the crowds were many Republican badges. There was a good crowd at Bellaire and it was an enthusiastic one.

At Bridgeport, the wearers of the yellow badges were numerous, but the shouters for the triple nominee were strong enough to drown the cheers for the Republican candidate.

Martin's Ferry turned out a crowd which was to good extent hostile to the views of the candidate. There were stops at Yorkville and Brilliant and at those places Mr. Bryan simply appeared on the platform and acknowledged the receptions given him.

Steubenville has been visited by the union generals' car and one of the speakers attacked the pension record of Mr. Bryan. When the nominee arrived there he answered the statements made by saying he was a better friend of the soldiers than those who wished to submit the financial policy of this this nation to the dictation of foreign powers. There was a good sized crowd gathered about the car and in the rear some boys wearing gold badges kept up a cheer for McKinley which Mr. Bryan interpreted as an attempt to break up the meeting. He went after them in his speech.

ROCHESTER, Pa., Oct. 21.—Pennsylvania was invaded by Mr. Bryan at this place. It was distinctly a Bryan crowd and it showed its approval of the doctrines advocated by Mr. Bryan by shouting and cheering and applauding every time they had an opportunity. There were short stops at New Brighton and Kenwood.

Several hundred people listened to the nominee at Toronto, O. There was more enthusiasm here than at any other place of the morning, taking into consideration the size of the crowd. They cheered the speaker and shouted their approval of what he said. One enthusiastic McKinleyite bore aloft a portrait of the Republican nominee, which was surmounted by a cage in which was confined a raccoon. The yellow badges were few and the silverites many and enthusiastic.

Wellsville, O., is in Major McKinley's congressional district and is a Republican stronghold. That was apparent when Mr. Bryan arrived here, for while he had a large crowd, it was made up, for the most part, of shouting, enthusiastic McKinleyites.

Yellow predominated at East Liverpool, O. The Democratic nominee addressed a large crowd at this place. He had trouble in making himself heard on account of the loud cheering for his opponent. Every manifestation of affection for the Republican nominee was answered by defiance, yells and cheers of the supporters of the free silver champion.

At Youngstown, after Mr. Bryan had made a brief speech at the Opera house, he was presented with an immense basket of white and yellow chrysanthemums in bunches of 16 white ones to 1 yellow. The presentation was made by two little girls dressed in white and yellow. Mr. Bryan acknowledged the gift as follows:

I appreciate the kindly feelings which rise behind these floral gifts and I do not accept them as any personal tribute to me or to her who has shared my struggles and shall share all honors that may come, but rather as an indication of your interest in that great cause for which, at this time the presidential nominee I stand.

My friends, last Sunday morning I heard a sermon appealing to Christian people to support the home missionaries, and in the course of that sermon the pastor read a letter just issued by the Presbyterian board of home missions from its office 150 Fifth avenue, New York, and in that letter the sur, rising statement was made:

"There is due to all missionaries and teachers from three to six months' salaries for services faithfully rendered."

Not a few of them are in conditions of real distress. Is it not cruel to subject these self-denying men and their families to all this, and then in the letter there are quotations from letters received by this board from those missionaries telling of the conditions which surround them, and one man speaks of the fact that there is no money in the community and he could not borrow even for good security and they were charging 10 per cent per month on loans. Another man writes that in the family they have 100 persons, it is a school, and not a dollar to provide food for them and there is some debts back of that. One writes:

"I have not a dollar to meet any emergency that may arise and our family and the conditions of the school are desperate."

Nothing has stirred my indignation more in this campaign than that the money changers send money to the churches and missionaries begging them to stand by the gold standard and help them perpetuate a system of financial bondage.

This missionary letter was written by the board to the churches in order to secure some assistance for those who are now suffering.

Those letters show that the missionaries in the field are behind with their pay, that the communities cannot pay them and the result must be that these missionaries must be withdrawn and that the work of preaching the religion must be retarded because greed and avarice are enthroned in a government, those who are rich want to be richer regardless of the disaster that comes to them. So that my friends, this question was first a political question, and which was an economic question has become a great moral question as well.

The corporation is different from the individual. The individual being responsible for what he does is deterred from acts of oppression that the corporation undertake without suffering of conscience because the corporation has no conscience. The corporation is a fictitious person. It cannot be punished as an individual can. It is operated by agents for the most part and the directors and stockholders have but a remote influence in conducting them and these great corporations have combined together and under the cantonerush of the competition have destroyed every rival they then fix the price of what you eat and drink and wear and collect tribute from us and when we protest against the spoliation of society they call us anarchists and disturbers of the peace and stirrers up of discontent.

I want you to love law and order. I want you to love peace and security and to understand that the greatest menace to law and order and the greatest menace to peace and security is found, not in the humble violators of the law, but in those great corporations that assume to be better than the government itself.

At Wellsville, where there were many McKinleyites cheering, Mr. Bryan said:

I will call your attention to a speech made by Mr. McKinley in 1891, in which he denounced Mr. Cleveland's administration. My friends, I am glad to know that there are those here that cheer for him, because I want to ask them which Mr. McKinley they cheer for, the McKinley who six years ago wanted more money or the McKinley of this year who does not want any more money. [Applause and cheers.]

Do you want the one who six years ago believed in the American people having an American system of finance, or do you want the one who believes now in the American people having an English system of finance? [Applause and cheers.] Do you believe in the one who attended a convention and wrote a platform which declared that the American people, from tradition and interest, are in favor of bimetallism, or do you believe in the one that says the American people can have bimetallism whenever foreign nations will let us have it? [Cheers and applause.]

QUIET DAY FOR McKINLEY.

The Delegations That Were Scheduled Changed Their Dates.

CANTON, O., Oct. 21.—Two delegations were announced to visit Major McKinley yesterday, one from Cleveland and one from an eastern district of West Virginia and a western district of Maryland. Both have been postponed, the Cleveland delegation to come today and the Maryland delegation to come Oct. 27.

Among the callers at the McKinley home was J. Madison Vance, a colored man of New Orleans, who made a most eloquent address at the St. Louis convention seconding the nomination of Major McKinley. He was accompanied by Mr. Meyers and Charles W. Anderson, private secretary to the treasurer of New York.

Robert P. Teenock, ex-member of the state legislature of Massachusetts, called to pay his respects to Major McKinley.

SENATOR MORRILL RE-ELECTED

Vermont Man to Have Another Term. Already Served 30 Years.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 21.—Justin S. Morrill of Strafford has been re-elected United States senator from Vermont. In the senate no other name was presented.

In the house Mr. Morrill received 215 votes and Herbert F. Brigham, Democrat, 17.

In the joint assembly this afternoon,

SENATOR MORRILL.

Senator Morrill's election was formally made.

He has already served 30 years.

ARMENIANS CAN'T ENTER.

Dr. Senner Answers the Pleadings of the Philanthropists.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Commander Booth-Tucker has appeared before the board of special inquiry at Ellis Island to plead for the admission of the 157 Armenian refugees detained there pending a decision as to their desirability as immigrants.

Dr. Senner defined the position of the government in the matters as follows:

"We cannot allow these people to come here and compete with our American workmen. We don't know any Armenians or any other class. All people come here as immigrants, and as they arrive we decide as to their merits as individuals and not as a class. If they are eligible then they will be admitted the same as any other desirable person. Before we can admit these people that the Salvationists and other philanthropists want landed, we must have some substantial guarantee in the shape of bonds that the people so admitted will not become a charge on the country, and not general promises that they will not become public charges.

"The workmen of Massachusetts have complained very much about the immigrants from Armenia during the past few years. It is claimed that they have lowered the standard of wages in some industries, and especially in the shoe trade. Some manufacturers, they say, have even gone so far as to employ none but Armenians.

"The question of Armenian immigration must not be considered exclusively as the stated point of sentimental sympathy. The consideration of American interests must be taken into account."

UNKNOWN VESSEL LOST.

Wreckage Reveals a Lake Disaster Near Sandusky, O.

SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 21.—Intelligence has just reached this city from Locust Point that a vessel foundered in the lake off that point some time last week. Last Thursday, as Captain Cleaver and a crew of fishermen were nearing their grounds they noticed a lot of wreckage. With the aid of a glass the captain and his crew say they were able to see a spar projecting from the vessel some distance away.

On going to it they found that a vessel had been sunk and the captain is of the opinion that it was a steamer. There was nothing in sight by which the name of the boat could be ascertained and no information has been received from any source that a boat has been lost, but it is certain that a vessel has gone down at that point and undoubtedly with all on board.

The Trouble Insignificant.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—It is stated by officials that the news coming from Key West as to an exciting controversy at Havana between General Fitzhugh Lee, United States consul general, and General Weyler, over the attempted apprehension of a Mexican named Fernandez on board the American ship Vigilancia, gives a significance and importance to the event not warranted by the facts.

Miss Edith Shepard Married.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Miss Edith Shepard, second daughter of Mrs. Elliot F. Shepard and granddaughter of the late William Vanderbilt, has been married at Scarborough, West Chester county, to Ernest Fabbri. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. John Hall, assisted by the Rev. Francis Blessing.

Declared Miss Rose Insane.

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 21.—In the case against Miss Ceila Rose, on trial here for having caused the death of her father, mother and brother with poison, the jury after being out an hour brought in a verdict acquitting the accused on the ground of insanity.

THE OLD NASSAU BOYS.

Princeton College Celebration Now Taking Place.

HER 150TH BIRTHDAY TOMORROW.

Alumni Day Was Celebrated Today—Big Football Game This Afternoon—President Cleveland Expected Tonight—President Preached the Opening Sermon.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 21.—Today was Alumni day at the sesquicentennial celebration of Princeton college, the birthday being tomorrow. Many old students were present.

This morning the sesquicentennial poem and sesquicentennial oration were delivered, the former by Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke of New York city, a graduate of Princeton in the class of 1873, who represented the Chosophic society, the latter by Prof. Woodrow Wilson of the department of jurisprudence of Princeton, a graduate in the class of 1879, and a representative of the American Whig society.

The afternoon was devoted to athletics. The visiting delegates were given an opportunity to view a game of football, as developed in American colleges. The opposing teams were those of Princeton and the University of Virginia. In the evening will occur the greatest spectacular event of the celebration—a torchlight procession. The clans and classes will gather around the ancient revolutionary cannon at 8 p. m., and the line of march will be

PRESIDENT PATTON.

taken up through the town and to the village railroad station. President Cleveland is expected to arrive at 8:45, and the procession will meet him and escort him to Nassau hall.

President Patton preached the opening sermon.

A reception was given the delegates from sister institutions.

A concert was given last night by Walter Damrosch.

WILL CONTINUE KEANE'S POLICY

New Catholic University Rector to Be a Liberal—Germans Forced Keane Out.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—It can be stated upon reliable authority that there will be no change in the policy or management of the university under the rector who is to succeed Bishop Keane. A priest will be selected who will continue it upon the same lines of liberalism which have marked it heretofore. The informal talk the directors have had shows that they have been satisfied with the university as it has been managed and have no desire to change its policy.

Their talk has developed the fact that the opposition to Bishop Keane came largely if not wholly from the German Catholics of the country, who believed him not much of a liberal in his views of church policy in the United States. This element urged its views very strongly upon Cardinal Satolli and through him on Leo XIII, and the sudden call for the resignation of Bishop Keane was the result.

The prelates have observed with considerable interest the views of the church papers on the change in the rectorship, all the Catholic papers in the United States, printed in English with the sole exception of The Watchman of St. Louis, edited by Father Phelan, sustaining the views and attitude of Bishop Keane.

The directors are holding their meeting today.

WHEAT GOES STILL HIGHER.

A London Wheat Broker Talks on the Situation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Wheat has suddenly developed strength again and advanced 3½ cents from the low point, closing a cent higher than Monday's close. The rally was started on New York sales of wheat to Spain, December going up to 78½c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Wheat went up to 86½c here, and closed at 85½c.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Your representative had an interview with the broker who does the largest business in wheat on this side of the Atlantic in regard to the situation. He said in substance:

"In half the natural half of the speculative course we have only followed the lead set by the United States, where speculators are very active. The year's scarcity, in spite of the fact that England had a 7,000,000-crop, has induced speculators to rush in. Russia's crop is poor and Austria's is practically nil. But what is of greater moment, consumers having large advance milling contracts also rushed in to secure supplies, even at top prices, which are 20 per cent higher than last week.

"The California wheat sent to India as yet is only a drop in the bucket, but the moral effect of this movement and the impending famine in India has been very great. Of course if rain falls quantities of California wheat will not be wanted. But I doubt this, and, coupled with the viceroy's grave telegrams, it naturally affords speculators the real element of uncertainty they delight in. Still this does not account for more than half the rise. The balance is solid advance owing to the shortness of supplies."

It is thought that prices will keep higher while Russia withholds supplies and that when the latter country relaxes America must follow suit and the market will topple down. No leading firm, however, would forecast when that will occur.

THEY FAILED TO FUSE.

Democrats and Populists Couldn't Get Together In Georgia.

ATLANTA, Oct. 21.—The Democrats and Populist committees have failed to fuse. The Populists demanded that all the electors be for Bryan and Watson, thus ignoring Sewall.

The resolution refusing the Populistic proposition was offered by none other than Chairman Jones' personal representative, who had favored it, but who claimed that he had been under a misapprehension as to what the Populists wanted. He said he had no idea when he came down here at the suggestion of Chairman J. K. Jones that the Populists wanted 13 electors for Watson. He thought that they would propose some fair division, which would not totally ignore the candidacy of Vice President Sewall.

Left Watson's Name Off.

TOPEKA, Oct. 21.—The name of Thomas E. Watson, as Democratic Populist candidate for vice president, has been nominally removed from the Kansas ticket of that party, in deference to the wishes of the Georgia nominee. Chairman John W. Breidenthal of the fusion committee, has filed mandamus proceedings in the supreme court to compel the secretary of state to place Mr. Watson's name on the ticket. The case is being heard today.

HATTIE BLAINE DIVORCED.

She Wins Her Case Against Her Husband, Truxton Beale.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 21.—Harriet Blaine Beale, with her attorney, Leslie C. Cornish of Augusta, has appeared quietly before Judge Whitehouse of the supreme court and asked for a divorce from her husband, Truxton Beale, ex-minister to Persia. Mr. Cornish made a brief talk and the divorce was decreed.

The libelant prayed for the custody of a minor child, Walker Blaine Beale, aged 6 months, and waives all claim for

MRS. HATTIE BLAINE BEALE.

dower or alimony. The libel is endorsed showing that the process was served on Beale in Washington, Oct. 3, and no opposition is made by libelee.

AID FOR IVORY.

Irish National Alliance of America Takes Up His Fight.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The Irish National Alliance has cabled to Alliance representatives in London to see that the best counsel is retained in order that when the case of Edward J. Ivory of this city, arrested on suspicion of connection with an alleged dynamite plot, is called up again in the police court Friday a demand may be made for his discharge.

President Lyman has also written a strong letter to Secretary of State Olney demanding that his department take action and that Ivory be accorded all the rights to which, as an American citizen, he is entitled.

The letter is said to be couched in very strong terms.

Confessed to Robberies and Murders.

DENVER, Oct. 21.—Albert Hence Downen, a man 45 years of age has been arrested for highway robbery. A survey of his room has revealed a large amount of booty and the prisoner has confessed to fully 50 holdups in the suburbs of this city, as well as to the murder of one man, Joel Ashworth, here and a man and woman in California.

Ezeta Has Bodyguards.

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 21.—General Carlos Ezeta has taken up his quarters in this city and is prepared to meet his enemies. The general has surrounded himself with bodyguards and is ready to meet Senor Raphael Lopez, minister of San Salvador to Mexico. The minister is visiting in San Francisco. Ezeta says that Lopez is trying to have him assassinated.

Chicago Bombthrower Dead.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Oct. 21.—H. B. Schnaubelt, who, it is generally supposed, threw the bomb in Chicago, Haymarket square, May 6, 1886, and for which crime, Spies, Parsons and Engel suffered the death penalty, has died after an extended illness.

More Promises From the Czar.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 21.—At an audience which the Russian ambassador, M. de Nelidoff, has had with the sultan the latter expressed his firm intention of carrying out the reforms decided upon for a better administration of Armenia.

A Labor Leader Suicides.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Robert T. Swallow, a well-known labor leader, has been found dead in the headquarters of the county Democracy, La Salle street. The gas, though not burning, was turned on full force. It is believed he committed suicide.

Mrs. Columbus Delano Hurt.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Columbus Delano, wife of the ex-secretary of the interior, has fallen and broken her hip. She is old and ill and the mishap may prove fatal.

Funeral of Henry E. Abbey.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Funeral services over the remains of the late Henry E. Abbey, the theatrical manager, have been held in the Church of the Paulist Fathers in this city.

Condition of the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The treasury has lost $190,400 in gold coin and $48,300 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve $121,550,073.

THE MARKETS

PITTSBURG, Oct. 20.

WHEAT—No. 1 old, 80@80c; No. 2 red, 79@80c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow car, 32½@33c; No. 2 shelled, 31@32c; high mixed shelled, 29@30c; mixed car, 28@28c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 26@26½c; No. 2 do, 25@25½c; extra No. 3 white, 24@24½c; light mixed, 21@22c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $11.25@11.75; No. 2, $9.50@10.50; packing, $6.50@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $7.50@8.00; wagon hay, $14.00@15.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 50@55c per pair; live chickens, small, 40@45c; spring chickens, 35@40c per pair; dressed chickens, 10@11c per pound; dressed spring chickens, 11@13c per pound; live ducks, 75@90c per pair; dressed, 15@16c; live turkeys, 8@9c per pound; live geese, $1.00@1.25 per pair.

GAME—Prairie hens, $4.50@5.00 per dozen; pheasants, $5.00@6.00 per dozen; quail, $2.50 per dozen; venison saddles, 22@23c per pound.

BUTTER—Extra prints, 22½@23c; do creamery, 21½@22c; Ohio fancy creamery, 19@20c; fancy country roll, 16@18c; low grade and cooking, 8@12c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York full cream, 10@10½c; new Ohios, full cream, 8½@9c; Wisconsin Swiss in tubs, 11@11½c; limburger, new, 7½@8c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11c; Swiss in square blocks, 11@11½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 17@18c; seconds, 15@16c.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 20.

CATTLE—Receipts Monday was 105 cars; market slow and a shade lower. Today the receipts are right; the market is steady at yesterday's prices. We quote as follows: Prime, $4.30@4.50; good, $4.10@4.30; tidy, $3.75@4.00; good butchers, $3.60@3.85; fair, $3.40@3.70; common, $2.75@3.40; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.40; bologna cows, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@45.00.

HOGS—Receipts Monday was 40 cars; market ruled steady at last week's closing prices. Today's receipts about 8 cars; quality only fair. We would quote prices as follows: Prime medium weights, $3.60@3.65; fair to best Yorkers, $3.50@3.55; common to fair Yorkers, $3.40@3.45; heavy, $3.30@3.45; pigs, $2.75@3.25; roughs, $2.25@3.15.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts Monday was 40 double-deck cars; market ruled dull and lower. Today the receipts are 6 cars, market dull, nothing doing. We quote prices: Prime, $3.90@4.40; good, $3.15@3.25; fair, $2.60@2.90; common, $1.75@2.25; culls, 75c@$1.25. Lambs—Choice, $4.25@4.40; common to good, $3.00@4.10; veal calves, $5.00@5.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@3.50.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.

HOGS—Market active and strong at $3.50@3.40. Receipts, 400 head; shipments, 4,000 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.15@4.25. Receipts, 300 head; shipments, 600 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market dull at $1.75@3.25. Receipts, 900 head; shipments, 700 head. Lambs—Market steady at $2.75@4.10.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.

WHEAT—Spot market irregular; No. 1 hard, 87½c.

CORN—Spot market weaker; No. 2, 32c.

OATS—Spot market weaker; No. 2, 23½c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10@11c per pound dressed weight; sheep at 9@10c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7½@8½c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep very dull; lambs easier. Sheep, $2.25@3.25; lambs, $3.50@4.50.

HOGS—Market firm at $3.60@4.00.

DREXEL'S

IMPROVED EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN

COD LIVER OIL

WITH CHEMICALLY PURE

HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.

— FOR —

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, SCROFULA, SKIN DISEASES, NERVOUS DISEASES, DISEASES OF CHILDREN, WHOOPING COUGH, ANAEMIA, CATARRH, GENERAL DEBILITY, ETC., ETC.

This valuable preparation cures by its nutritive and alterative power. It is a true emulsion,—not a lime soap, is easily digested, quickly assimilated, and shows its wonderful action on blood, tissue and nerve by a most marked improvement from the first dose.

Drexel's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is especially serviceable for anæmia, nervousness, for scrofula and scrofulous swellings, glandular enlargements, and the wasting diseases of childhood. For dyspeptic and nervous conditions, loss of flesh, disturbed sleep and night sweats, it is a perfect cure.

Drexel's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the very best remedy to be had for coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, laryngitis, sore and bleeding throat, hoarseness, tickling in throat, soreness of chest and all other irritated, inflamed and diseased conditions of the throat, lungs and chest.

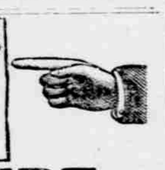
Large bottles, 50 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists generally, or sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co.

BALTIMORE, MD. U S A

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

ALL OUR SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Dec. 6, 1895.6m

DENTISTRY

In all its Latest and Most Improved Methods.

BRIDGE WORK.

Teeth extracted without pain by using Prof. May's E. B. Artificial Teeth without plate just like the natural teeth. I extract teeth, repair them and replace them in their natural position. First-class work done at the most reasonable rates.

All work warranted. Terms Cash. Office on Main Street two doors north of M. E. Church.

DR. A. LAINO,

GALLITZIN' PA.

is stamped in the best watch cases made. It is the trade mark of the *Keystone Watch Case Company*, of Philadelphia, the oldest, largest and best-known factory in the world—1500 employees, capacity 2000 cases daily. Its products are sold by all jewelers. It makes the celebrated *Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases*, now fitted with the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the case—the

Non-pull-out

A WATCH CASE OPENER SENT FREE.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

It Will Cure COLD IN HEAD

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York. nov.10.94.ly

FAT FOLKS REDUCED from 15 to 25 lbs per month by a harmless treatment by practicing physician of 20 years' experience. No bad effects or detention from business. No starving, wrinkles or flabbiness. Improves general health and beautifies complexion. Physicians and society ladies indorse it. Thousands cured.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL confidentially. For particulars address, with stamp, DR. SNYDER, McVicker's Theater, CHICAGO, ILL., or 307 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY. oct25.96.1y

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Are You Afraid?

TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?

The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing

Bryan and Sewall

and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,

"Silver versus Gold."

It is progressive, liberal and always espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Democrat.

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL.

Daily - - - - - 1 Cent everywhere.
Subscription for One Month, including Sunday - - - 40 cents
Two Months and a Half - - $1.00

Send subscription to

The New York Journal,
Circulation Department, NEW YORK.

G. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - PENN'A

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT.,
PITTSBURG, PA

oct18.89ly.

JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware, Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

ma92-201y

THE KEELEY CURE

Is a special boon to business men who, having drifted unconsciously into the drink habit and awaken to find the disease of alcoholism fastened upon them, rendering them unfit to manage affairs requiring a clear brain. A four weeks course of treatment at the

PITTSBURG KEELEY INSTITUTE,
No. 4246 Fifth Avenue,

restores to them all their powers, mental and physical, destroys the abnormal appetite, and restores them to the condition they were in before they indulged in stimulants. This has been done in more than 1600 cases treated here, and among them some of your own neighbors, to whom we can refer with confidence as to the absolute safety and efficiency of the Keeley Cure. The fullest and most searching investigation is invited. Send for pamphlet giving full information.

aug 2 94.

WANTED SALESMEN,

Pushing, trustworthy men to represent us in the sale of Our Choice Nursery Stock. Specialties controlled by us. Highest Salary or Commission paid weekly. Steady employment the year round. Outfit free; exclusive territory; experience not necessary; big pay assured workers; special inducements to beginners. Write at once for particulars to

ALLEN NURSERY CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

July 31, 96.5m.

FOR SALE.

Large tract of good garden land in Southeastern Florida. AGENTS WANTED to sell options. Apply quick

FLORIDA GARDEN LAND CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

July 31, 96.5m.

LADIES!

Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the *Mack Publishing Co.*, 528 and 530 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated **"Ladies' Books."** It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.

On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous house hold game **Verba.**

For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

QUINEPTUS!

A very pleasing, harmless glycyrrhized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either sold or field. **Price, 75 Cents per Pint Bottle.** Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.

Manufactured by

The Academic Pharmaceutic Co.,
LONDON AND NEW YORK.
532—536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY

ROYAL ELIXIR.

An elegant English pharmaceutic preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles; the result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.

Approved by the highest medical authorities. In use in the hospitals in every part of Europe. Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.

Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.

In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by

The Royal Pharmaceutic Co.
LONDON AND NEW YORK,

Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.

NEW YORK BRANCH:
130, 132, 134 Charlton St.

ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as Royal Elixir, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORDIAL, delicious taste, 50c.
Vinegar Bitters POWDERS, 50 doses, 50c.
Vinegar Bitters, new style, pleasant taste, $1.00
Vinegar Bitters, old style, bitter taste, $1.00

The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

The past fifth of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors,
SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

1794. 1895.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1892

Scientific American Agency for

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

F. X. FEES'

Shaving Parlor,

Main Street, Near Post Office

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Centre street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.

Your patronage solicited.

F. X. FEES.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Mountain House

Shaving Parlor

Located on Centre street near Mountain House office. Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing done in the neatest and best manner. A share of your patronage solicited.

ROBERT CASSIDY.

JOB :: PRINTING

THE FREEMAN

Printing Office

Is the place to get your

JOB PRINTING

Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all competition. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and New Type

We are prepared to turn out in the FINEST STYLE and at the very

Lowest Cash Prices

Nothing but the best material is used in our work—looks for itself. Workmanship unsurpassed. Prepared to print on the shortest notice.

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, TAGS, BILL HEADS, MONTHLY STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES, LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING INVITATIONS, VISITING CARDS, CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, BOND WORK, LETTER AND NOTE HEADS, ETC., HOP AND PARTY INVITATIONS.

We can print anything from the smallest to the largest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Free

EBENSBURG, PENN'A

KOPFALINE

THE GREAT GERMAN HEADACHE CURE

A QUICK RELIEF FO

GENERAL ELECT

GOD SAVE

FREEMAN SUPPLEMENT.

WHEREAS, By an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, " day of June, A. D. 1895, it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said election and to enumerate wh of the County of Cambria, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice

THIRD DAY OF

(The same being the Tuesday next following the first

Thirty-two persons for Presidential Electors.
Two persons for Congress-at-Large.
One person in conjunction with the counties of Blair, Somerset and Bedford for Congress
One person in conjunction with Blair county for Senator.
Two persons for Representatives.
One person for Treasurer.
Two persons for County Commissioners.
One person for Poor Director.
Two persons for County Auditors.

I hereby make known and give notice that the places for holding the aforesaid election in the several Boroughs, Wards, Townships, and Districts within the said County, are as follows, to-wit:

Adams Township at the house of Daniel Dunmire, in Adamsburg.
Allegheny Township at Bradley's School House.
Ashville Borough at the Steel Voting House in said Borough.
Barnesboro Borough at Council Chamber.
Barr Township at the Office of George Fresh, Esq.
Blacklick township at the house on the property of Simon Adams.
Cambria Township at the Office of Abel Lloyd, at Lloyd Springs Hotel.
Carrolltown Borough at the Council Room.
Carroll Township at the house of John Flick.
Chest Springs Borough at Council Room.
Chest Township at the Office of John G. Gill, Esq., in the village of St. Lawrence.
Clearfield Township at School House No. 2, adjoining the village of St. Augustine
Conemaugh Township, Lower Election District, at School House at Singer's
Conemaugh Township, Upper Election District, at the Wareroom of D. B. Wilson, at or near Mineral Point.
Coopersdale Borough at the Municipal Building.
Croyle Township at the new building on land of William Gable at the East End of New Iron Bridge.
Cresson Township at School House No. 5 on the pike leading from Cresson to Summit.
Dean township at Dysart's School House.
Dunlo Election District at the Dunlo School House.
East Conemaugh Borough at the Burgess' Office in the Municipal Building.
East Taylor Township No. 1 at old School House or church now for use of the public in said district.
East Taylor Township No. 2 at New Building on Hendrick School House Lot.
Ebensburg, East Ward, at the Office of Richard Jones, Esq.
Ebensburg, West Ward, at Council Room.
Elder Township at the School House in the village of St. Boniface.
Ferndale Boro. at the School House in said Borough.
Franklin Borough at the Council Room.
Gallitzin Borough at Opera House, Hemlock street (2nd Floor.)
Gallitzin Township at the Mountain School House.
Hastings Borough at the Council Chamber.
Jackson Township at the house of Henry Rager.
Johnstown, First Ward, at the house of

LIST OF NOMINATIONS AS CERTIFIED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA AND TH

A Cross (X) in the Large Square at the right of the surnames of the candidates for President and Vice-President at the head of the group of Presidential Electors shall be equivalent
A Cross (X) marked in the Square at the right of the name of each candidate inside the line enclosing the column indicates a vote for each candidate thus marked.
If a Cross (X) be marked within the Circle at the head of the column it will be equivalent to a mark opposite every name in the column. Those who not desire to vote a straight

REPUBLICAN.

FOR A STRAIGHT TICKET — MARK WITHIN THIS CIRCLE.

For President and Vice-President: McKINLEY and HOBART.

Presidential Electors. (Mark 32)

Joseph Wharton
Alexander E. Patton
William Witherow
Peter L. Kimberly
John S. Pearson
Allen B. Rorke
Frank P. Hendley
William M. Taggart
Leonand Myers
Joseph H Huddell
William F. Solly
John Fritz
Henry L. Johnson
John H. Landis
Everett Warren
Elder Wellington Wilde
Harrison Ball
David W. Miller
Henry C. Prevost
James V. Brown
Frederick H. Eaton
George Barron Miller
Buben Hathway Shindel
George Thompson Swank
Samuel Edward Wilson
William Maurice Randolph
Emanuel Wertheimer
Josiah Speer
Edward Everett Abrams
Isador Sobel
William Schnur
Joseph C. Campbell

Representative-at-Large in Congress. (Mark 2)
Galusha A. Grow
Samuel A. Davenport

Senator in the General Assembly. (Mark 1)
J. C. Stineman

Representative in the General Assembly. (Mark 2)
S. D. Patterson
W. P. Reese

County Treasurer. (Mark 1)
Edwin F. Spencer

County Commissioners. [Mark 2]
Benjamin Jones
Abram Hostetler

Poor Director. (Mark 1)
James Somerville

County Auditors. [Mark 2]
John Gittings
A. L. Miltenberger

DEMOCRATIC.

FOR A STRAIGHT TICKET — MARK WITHIN THIS CIRCLE.

For President and vice-President: BRYAN and SEWALL.

Presidential Electors. (Mark 32)

Thomas Sterrett
Lewis N. Ireland
Alexander H. Coffroth
Thomas G. Delahunty
John H. Keenan
Albert M. Hicks
John J. Taylor
Thomas McCullough
John Hagan
Robert A. Thompson
Charles B. Kaler
John B. Storm
Thomas E. Haak
Charles F. Rengier, Jr.
Charles H. Schadt
Thomas R. Phillips
Joseph S. Sartain
John K. Royal
John M. Carroll
Charles J. Reilly
J. P. Hoffa
Michael Delaney
A. J. Brady
George W. Rhine
John C. Patton
William Weihe
Samuel W. Black
John J. McFarland
C. H. Akens
John L. McKinney
S. S. Hackett
James J. King

Representative-at-Large in Congress. (Mark 2)
DeWitt C. DeWitt
Jerome T. Aliman

Representative in Congress. (Mark 1)
R. C. McNamara

Senator in the General Assembly. (Mark 1)
Francis P. Martin

Representative in the General Assembly. (Mark 2)
Thomas J. Itell
C. F. Frazer

County Treasurer. (Mark 1)
John H. Waters

County Commissioners. (Mark 2)
David Costlow
Thomas Hoover

Poor Director. (Mark 1)
Raphael Hite

County Auditors. (Mark 2)
James King
F. E. Farabaugh

PROHIBITION.

FOR A STRAIGHT TICKET — MARK WITHIN THIS CIRCLE.

For President and Vice-President: LEVERING and JOHNSON.

Presidential Electors. (Mark 32)

James Mansel
Samuel Daggy
Hiram DeWalt
Oliver H. Holcomb
Andrew Hertzel
John Zeigler
Edward Campbell
William M. Stauffer
Lewis L. Bliss
Frank B. Lynch
George Irwin
Silas C. Swallow
A. Foster Mullin
J. W. Rugh
Robert S. Glass
Geo. W. Kessler
Joel R. Merriman
Benjamin B. Cannon
George G. Ritchie
Grant U. Hopkins
Horace M. Walton
Milton J. Fiery
Noah Pettebone
Jonathon Brown
John Martyn, Sr.
John A. Singmaster
William R. Wharton
Jesse F. Bodine
Joseph B. Holtz
Howard Coates
George Drayton
Richard T. Ogden

Representative-at-Large in Congress. (Mark 2)
Abraham A. Barker
George Alcorn

Representative in Congress. (Mark 1)
J. N. Bracken

Senator in the General Assembly. (Mark 1)
Hiram Neaffer

Representative in the General Assembly. (Mark 2)
R. Z. Replogle
Daniel W. Angus

County Treasurer. (Mark 1)
Thomas W. Hughes

County Commissioners. (Mark 2)
Joseph C. Sharp
J. T. Peterson

Poor Director. (Mark 1)
Tobias Ash

County Auditors. (Mark 2)
John J. Humphreys
Benjamin Benshoff

PEOPLES.

FOR A STRAIGHT TICKET — MARK WITHIN THIS CIRCLE.

For President and Vice-President: BRYAN and WATSON.

Presidential Electors. (Mark 32)

Alexander H. Coffroth
Thomas Sterrit
Lewis N. Ireland
Thos. G. Delahunty
John H. Keenan
John J. Taylor
Thos. McCullough
Robert A. Thompson
Chas. D. Kaler
Jos. S. Sartian
Albert M. Hicks
John Hagan
William Stahler
John B. Storm
Thos. E. Haak
Chas. F. Rengier, Jr.
Chas. H. Schadt
Thos. R. Phillips
John K. Royal
John M. Carroll
Chas. J. Riley
J. P. Hoffa
A. J. Brady
Geo. W. Rhine
John C. Patton
William Weihe
John J. McFarland
C. H. Akens
John L. McKinney
S. S. Hackett
Michael Delaney
Samuel W. Black

Representative-at-Large in Congress. (Mark 2)
Jerome T. Aliman
John P. Correll

Representative in Congress. [Mark 1]

Senator in the General Assembly. [Mark 1]

Representative in the General Assembly. [Mark 2]
Augustin P. Kirsch
John B. Corrigan

County Treasurer. [Mark 1]
John J. McGough

County Commissioner. [Mark 2]
George Logue
Charles Farabaugh

Poor Director. (Mark 1)
Michael P. Kearney

County Auditors. (Mark 2)
Gilbert Weakland
John D. Burley

SOCIALIST LABOR.

FOR A STRAIGHT TICKET — MARK WITHIN THIS CIRCLE.

For President and Vice-President: MATCHETT and MAGUIRE.

Presidential Electors. (Mark 32)

William H. Musk
Clement J. Cassidy
Charles W. Ricker
George G. Anton
Edward Kuppinger
Theodore Gey
Abraham Levin
Max Keller
Gustave Zeglin
Theodore Rickert
Ernest Duering
William Feinhals
Herman Kreimer
Henry Broegger
Martin V. Held
Brooklyn B. Levengood
Ebenezer C. Howarth
John H. Lewis
Thomas Grundy
James Cooke
Adam Kuttenberger
Anthony Beckers
Simmon Segal
John H. Dreher
John Shmeleskey
Micah Rogan
John G. Smith
John Lentz
Charles F. Englert
William H. Thomas
Michael Klemann
Josiah W. Burrows

Representative-at-Large in Congress. (Mark 2)
Emil Guwang
Fred. W. Long

Representative in Congress. [Mark 1]
Clemens Pietsch

Senator in the General Assembly. [Mark 1]
James Sharpe

NATIONAL

FOR A STRAIGHT TICKET — MARK WITHIN THIS CIRCLE.

For President and Vice-President: BENTLEY and SOUTHGATE

Presidential Electors. (Mark 32)

J. Acker Goss
William Cooper
Robert Cameron
James Dodds
William F. Boyd
Jacob Rose
Samuel R. Lackie
Clement L. Bidwell
Albert T. Sharpley
Isaac D. Johnson
Isaiah C. Landis
Joseph Kift, Jr.
Thomas H. Webb
Daniel M. Wellman
Francis P. Willits
Samuel E. Horner
Chester R. Brown
Clayton G. F. Miller
Charles W. Van Sicke
Joseph T. Phillips
John W. Ballard
Davis Yarnell
Joshua E. Hannum
Francis W. Hicks
Hanson P. Passmore
Charles Gerner
Alva C. Brooks
William A. Mather
William H. Farley
Elmer E. Gregory
James H. Alcorn
John Dennis

Representative at Large in Congress. (Mark 2)
Henry S. Kent
L. G. Pollard

Given under my hand, at my office in Ebensburg, this 21st day of October, in the year of our Lord one tho twenty-first.

Sumptuary law. An excise
he individual rights of the citizen,"
Would the fathers of Democracy have
pheld a party with such principles as
hese?

derman Ruh this morning, ing a fine of 50 and costs. The case against Grocerymen Hughes and Kephart for selling impure maple syrup was postponed until November 7.

We will suppose that your occupation of ... ary—that you are chained, so to speak to the the desk in some counting house, or perhaps to the loom in some vast mill where you are compelled to labor from morning till night. Sunady

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—The ... nual convention of the American Street Railway association is in session here.

English College President Dead.

from selected ... Daily Meat Market on High Street, Ebensburg.

PROCLAMATION.

LTH. EBENSBURG, OCTOBER 23, 1896.

he Nomination and Election of Public Officers," Etc., within the Commonwealth, approved the 26th elected, as well as the places at which said Election is to be held, I, D. W. COULTER, High Sheriff county aforesaid that a General Election will be held in the said County of Cambria on the

ER, A. D. 1896,

County officers will be elected as follows:

Lilly Borough at the Council Chamber.
Loretto Borough at the School House.
Lower Yoder Township at the Public Building erected by the Supervisors on premises of Joseph Burkett.
Morrellville, First Ward, at the Council Chamber.
Morrellville, Second Ward, at the Insico Building, corner of Garfield and First streets.
Morrellville Borough, Third Ward, at the Hose House of the Morrellville Fire Co, No. 1, on D street.
Munster Township at the warehouse of Augustine Durbin, deceased, in the village of Munster.
Patton Borough, at Firemen's Hall, Lang Avenue.
Portage Borough at the Steel Voting House in said Borough.
Portage Township at the new Election House at J. S. Kells.
Reade Township, East District, at the Tinshop of Abraham Cornelius, in the village of Glasgow.
Reade Township, South District, at the School House at Figart.
Reade Township, West District, at the School House in the village of Frugality.
Richland Township, at the house of Wm. Trent.
Roxbury Borough at the Municipal Building.
Rosedale Borough at Rosedale Hall.
Spangler Borough at the Building of I. N. Rodkey on East side of Bigler Avenue.
South Fork Borough, 1st Ward, at the Hose House.
South Fork Borough, 2nd Ward, at the Warehouse of L. Mendelstein, on Main St.
Stonycreek Township at Jacoby's School House.
Summerhill Borough at the Council Room.
Summerhill Township at New House built for holding elections on land of G.G. Robaugh.
Susquehanna Township, North District, at the present residence of Frank Warefield.
Susquehanna Township, South District, at the Store Room of Daniel Campbell on Burns' Run.
Tunnelhill Borough at the School House.
Upper Yoder Township at School House No. 3.
Vintondale Election District at School House in the village of Vintondale.
Washington Township at School House No. 3.
Westmont Borough at the Hose House on Second Avenue.
West Taylor Township at the Township Building erected for that purpose.
White Township at the new store room of J. C. Gates.
Wilmore Borough at the Council Chamber.

I hereby give notice that every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this State or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive, or Judiciary Department of this State or of the United States or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature and of the select or Common Council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district is, by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of an election officer.

BE VOTED FOR IN THE SEVERAL ELECTION DISTRICTS OF SAID COUNTY AT THE ENSUING ELECTION.

roup of Electors.

e circle at the head of the column.

UCKET

CIRCLE.

R.

tors.

FOR A STRAIGHT TICKET MARK WITHIN THIS CIRCLE.	FOR A STRAIGHT TICKET MARK WITHIN THIS CIRCLE.			The voter may insert in the column below, the name of any person whose name IS NOT PRINTED on the ballot for whom he desires to vote.
McKINLEY CITIZENS.	JEFFERSONIAN.	McKINLEY SOUND MONEY.	PROTECTIONIST.	This column is for the use of voters desiring to vote for candidates other than those whose names appear printed on this ballot.
For President and Vice-President McKINLEY and HOBART.	For President and Vice-President PALMER and BUCKNER.			For President and Vice-President
Presidential Electors. (Mark 32)	**Presidential Electors.** (Mark 32)			**Presidential Electors.** [Insert 32]
Joseph Wharton	William M. Singerly			
Alexander E. Patton	Augustus S. Landis			
William Witherow	Stephen C. McCandless			
Peter L. Kimberly	John Blanchard			
John S. Pearson	John Samuel			
Allen B. Rorke	Nicholas J. Griffin			
Frank P. Hendley	Charles Henry Jones			
William M. Taggart	Jacob Muhr			
Leonard Myers	Henry D. Welsh			
Joseph H. Huddell	John B. Hinkson			
William F. Solly	James Tracy			
John Fritz	Jeremiah S. Hess			
Henry L. Johnson	Louis Kraemer			
John H. Landis	George Stineman			
Everett Warren	Orlando S. Johnson			
Rider Wellington Wilde	George R. Wright			
Harrison Ball	Henry Boyer			
David W. Miller	James J. Dull			
Henry C. Prevost	Chauncey S. Russell			
James V. Brown	Frederick Ely Embick			
Frederick H. Eaton	Isaac West			
George Barron Miller	Samuel E. Henry			
Reuben Hathaway Shindel	John M. Mell			
George Thompson Swank	Donald E. Dufton			
Samuel Edward Wilson	John Y. Woods			
William Maurice Randolph	Thomas C. Lazear			
Emanuel Wertheimer	James Bredin			
Josiah Speer	James M. Hustead			
Edward Everett Abrams	Thomas Bradford			
Isador Sobel	William A. Galbraith			
William Schnur	E. H. Lamberton			
Joseph C. Campbell	Frank Fielding			
Representative-at-Large in Congress. (Mark 2)	Representative-at-Large in Congress. [Mark 2]			Representative-at-Large in Congress. [Insert 2]
Galusha A. Grow	Benjamin C. Potts			
Samuel A. Davenport	Hay Walker, Jr.			
	Representative in Congress. [Mark 1]	Representative in Congress. [Mark 1]	Representative in Congress. [Mark 1]	Representative in Congress. [Insert 1]
	R. C. McNamara	Josiah D. Hicks	Joseph E. Thropp	
	Senator in the General Assembly. [Mark 1]			Senator in the General Assembly. [Insert 1]
	Francis P. Martin			
	Representative in the General Assembly. [Mark 2]			Representative in the General Assembly. [Insert 2]
	Thomas J. Bell			
	C. F. Frazer			
	County Treasurer. [Mark 1]			County Treasurer. [Insert 1]
	John H. Waters			
	County Commissioners. [Mark 2]			County Commissioners. [Insert 2]
	David Costlow			
	Thomas Hoover			
	Poor Director. [Mark 1]			Poor Director. [Insert 1]
	Raphael Hite			
	County Auditors. [Mark 2]			County Auditors. [Insert 2]
	James King			
	F. E. Farabaugh			

ndred and ninety-six, and the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and

D. W. COULTER, Sheriff.

ang, and about 6:30 Saturday morning, attempted to board a west-bound freight train at Twenty-fourth street. He missed

RIDER—SMITH.—Married at the same place, on Tuesday, October 13, 1896, Mr Henry Rider of Cambria township, and

of the abutments, and Fanelli was in the act of fixing the derrick hooks underneath a big rock to hoist it into a car, to be conveyed to one of the bridge

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.

charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.
THOMAS McGOUGH.
Summerhill township, [illegible]

If you need a perplexing legal question solved, If you fall ill you have a Doctor to tell you wha